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This ward profile has been compiled by the Corporate Spatial Data and Partnership Support Teams, which form part of People & Business Change Services, Newport City Council, 2015.

Introduction

The Single Integrated Plan (SIP) was first published April 2013. It identifies key priorities that the [One Newport Local Service Board](#) (LSB) will work towards achieving over the next three years. The priorities have been identified as those where the LSB and other key stakeholders must work together to achieve success.

Improving People's Lives

The Single Integrated Plan is designed to reflect key local and regional priorities and focus on meeting the requirements of those residents most in need and those communities that are most deprived through focused, co-ordinated intervention. Supporting communities is at the heart of what we do and tackling issues that can make a difference to people's lives in the long term is key to the success of the strategy.

Sustainable development is the overarching policy framework which integrates social, economic and environmental actions to achieve a common vision for Newport. It involves ensuring that all actions are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable and so contribute to overall community wellbeing, now and in the future. Accurate, legible intelligence is critical to this.

Profiles

The Local Service Board has committed to tackle the inequities that exist across the city by combining its resources and targeting those areas most in need.

To facilitate this there must be systems for robust data analysis, intelligence gathering and community engagement. This allows the partnership to improve services and reduce gaps in outcomes such as education, community safety and quality of life measures.

In support of this individual ward profiles which provide in-depth analysis and detail have been developed with the aim of providing a snapshot of the local area and includes positive news for the ward, issues of concern and the key factors which impact on our citizens and local communities.

The individual ward profiles are supported by a ward overview of Newport which provides a comparison across the 20 designated ward areas.

In order to understand the needs of different communities across the city, information within the profiles includes demographics, health, housing, education, employment, community safety, facilities and the local environment. These profiles can be used as an evidence base to identify the need for developing new services.

This is the second edition of the ward profiles, updated with the latest data and analysis. This edition takes account of feedback and includes additional data now available such as education by area, and customer contact.

Section 1: Executive Summary

Context	Area:	18.59km ² – approximately 8.6% of the total area of Newport at 217 km ²
	Population:	The Office for National Statistics 2013 Mid-Year Population Estimate for Lliswerry is 12,908 – approximately 8.8% of the total population of Newport at 146,558
	Dwellings:	The Office for National Statistics 2011 Census of Population and Households dwelling count for Lliswerry was 5,106 – approximately 8% of the total number of dwellings in Newport at 63,445 The latest published StatsWales Dwelling Stock Estimates indicate that the total number of dwellings in Newport is 64,642 – a percentage increase of approximately 2%
	General:	Lliswerry consists of 7 Lower Super Output Areas*. The ward is not represented by Nash Community Council.

Ward and Lower Super Output Area Boundaries

The Ward and *Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) geographic boundaries within the profile are those formally produced by the Boundary Commission for Wales in relation to existing electoral or ward divisions and subsequent small area geographies produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

LSOAs were first introduced by ONS following the 2001 Census and have been updated following the 2011 Census. LSOAs were established to enhance local, regional and national comparisons and ensure protection and confidentiality of individuals through disclosure at an appropriate level.

Lower Super Output Areas are designed to improve the reporting of small geographic area statistics and are fully aligned and contiguous with electoral divisions and electoral ward boundaries.

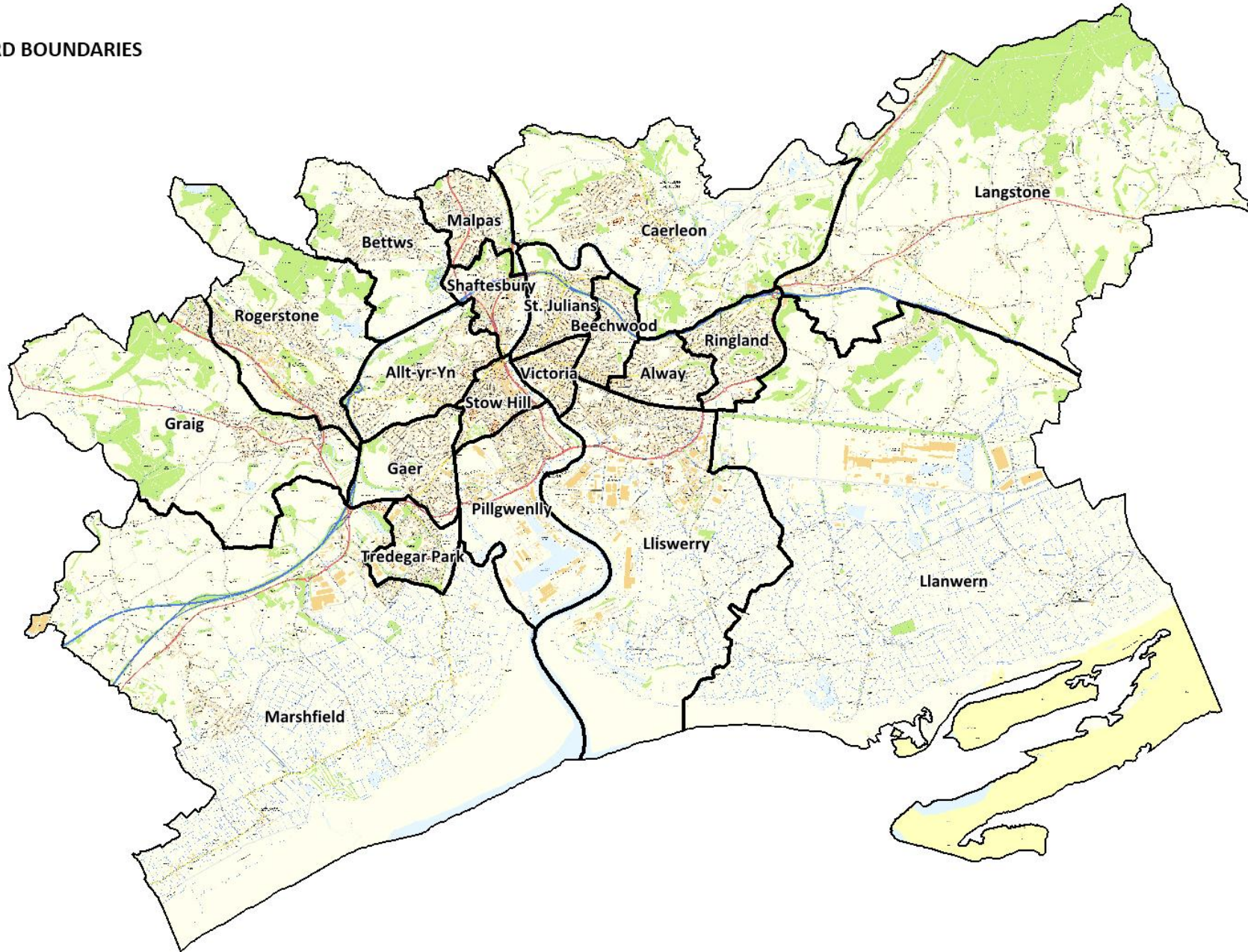
Where populations have increased since 2001, the LSOA has been split into two or more areas, where a population has decreased the LSOA have been merged with an adjacent one.

In summary Lower Super Output Areas are constructed and compiled on the basis of the following population and household minimum and maximum thresholds in Wales and England:

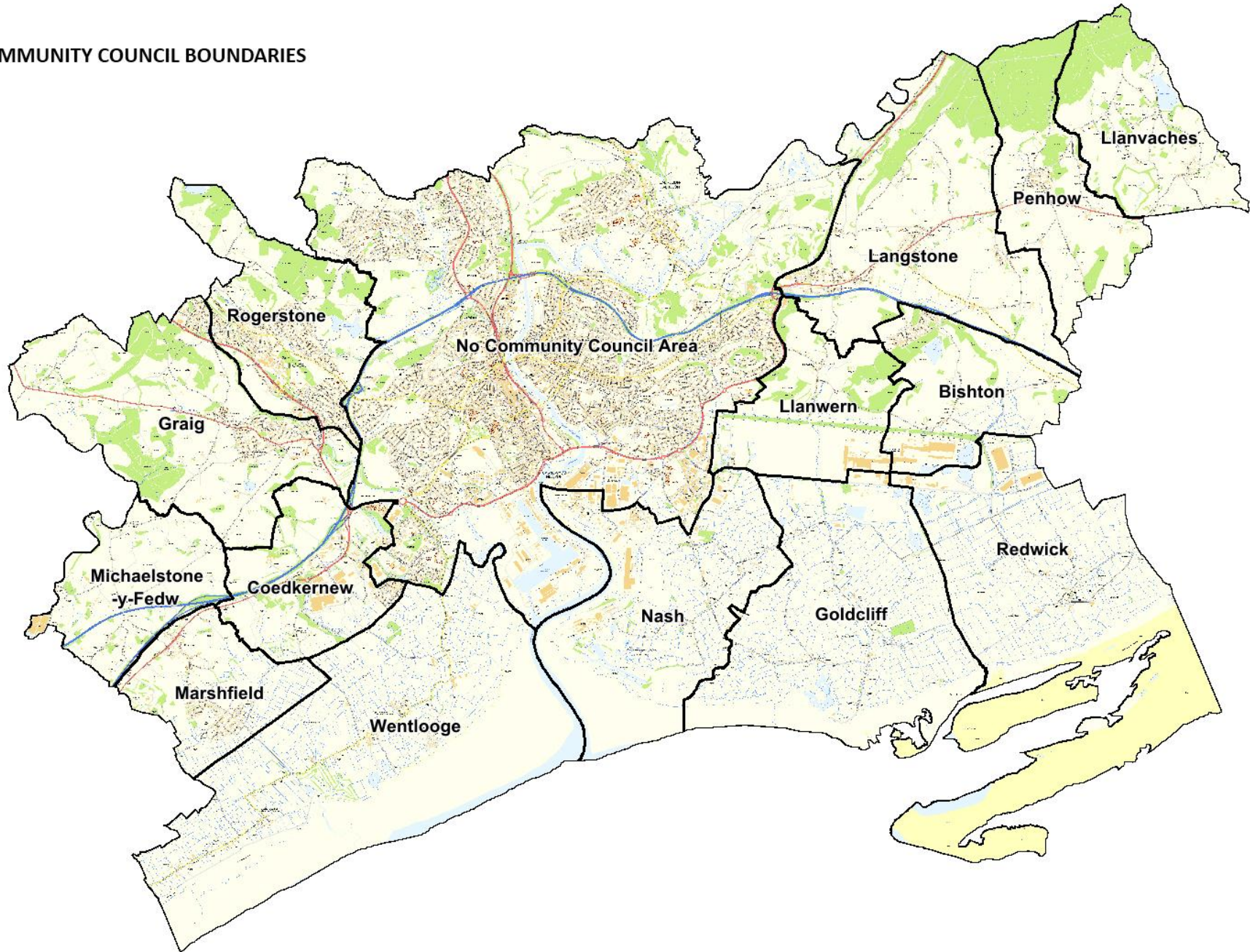
Population		Households	
Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1,000	3,000	400	1,200

For reference the following maps indicate the 20 designated Ward and 14 designated Community Council areas of Newport.

WARD BOUNDARIES



COMMUNITY COUNCIL BOUNDARIES



Positive News for Lliswerry

SIP Priority Theme(s): Economy and Skills

- Education** • Education attainment indicators showed that for the foundation phase Lliswerry pupils achieved the same level as the Newport average.
- Income and Employment** • The proportion of people claiming working age benefits has decreased over the last 3 years, up to 2014, by 5.9%.

SIP Priority Theme(s): Health and Wellbeing

- Health and Wellbeing** • Live births with a weight less than 2,500g (per 1,000 live births) have decreased from 92.0 in 2005-07 to 66.2 in 2011-13. This rate is now below the Newport and Wales averages.

SIP Priority Theme(s): Tackling Poverty – Cross Cutting

- Deprivation and Child Poverty** • The economic activity rate in Lliswerry is 76.6%, compared to the Newport average of 67.5%. The number of working age benefit claimants for Lliswerry has fallen by 5.9% over the 3 year period.
- Data shows that the attainment level for the Foundation Phase Indicator in Lliswerry is 87% which is aligned to the Newport average of 87%. For the Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicators the Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 7 achieved 100%.

Issues of Concern for Lliswerry

SIP Priority Theme(s): Economy and Skills

- Education** • The proportion of people with no formal qualifications is almost 10 percentage points higher than the Newport rate and the proportion of people with higher level qualifications is almost 5 percentage points lower. This indicates a challenging situation with regards to adult education and skills in the Lliswerry ward.
- At key stage 2 and 3 Lliswerry pupils attainment was slightly below the Newport average, however at Key Stage 4 the proportion of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C was 10 percentage points below the Newport Average.
- Income and Employment** • The 2011 Census shows that economic inactivity in Lliswerry, at 36.7% is higher than the Newport and Wales rates. This is explained by the relatively high number of students, and people looking after homes and families. Likewise unemployment is also higher than the Newport and Wales rates, and youth unemployment is over 2 percentage points higher than the Newport average.
- The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that of the 7 Lower Super-Output Areas (LSOAs) that make up Lliswerry, each one ranks within the 10% most deprived in Wales in terms of the 'physical environment'. Lliswerry 1 and 2 LSOAs are identified as deprived in terms of housing. Lliswerry 2 LSOA is the most deprived local area within the ward and ranks within the 'overall' most

deprived 10% of wards in Wales.

SIP Priority Theme(s): Health and Wellbeing

Health and Wellbeing

- Hospital admissions specifically due to alcohol (per 100,000 population) have varied between 2005-08 and 2011-14 but the overall trend is an increase from 329.5 to 375.7. This rate is now below the Newport average, but above the Wales average which have both increased.
- Hospital admissions due to respiratory disease (per 100,000 population) have increased from 1290.8 in 2004-06 to 1708.0 in 2012-14. This rate is now above the Newport and Wales averages which have also increased

SIP Priority Theme(s): Safe and Cohesive Communities

Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and Community Safety

- The total number of recorded crimes for Lliswerry has increased over the last 12 months with an overall increase since 2011
- The statistics for April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 1,235 crimes were recorded across Lliswerry - a percentage increase of 18% compared to 1,046 in the previous year
- The highest number of crimes were recorded for shoplifting (264), violence and sexual offences (209), and criminal damage and arson (176)
- The rate of recorded shoplifting in Lliswerry has increased over the last 12 months. The statistics for April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 264 crimes were recorded across Lliswerry - a percentage increase of 10% compared to 240 in the previous year
- The number of Gwent Police recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents for Lliswerry has increased over the last 12 months despite an overall decrease since 2011
- The statistics for April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 817 ASB incidents were recorded across Lliswerry - a percentage increase of 38% compared to 593 in the previous year
- The number of community safety warden incidents has increased over the last 12 months despite an overall decrease since 2011
- The statistics for April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 426 incidents were recorded across Lliswerry - a percentage increase of 17% compared to 364 in the previous year
- The statistics for April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that Lliswerry is in the upper quartile ward range for recorded crime, anti-social behaviour incidents and community safety warden incidents and constitutes 10.7% of all recorded crime, 10.1% of all recorded anti-social behaviour incidents and 9% of all recorded community safety warden incidents for Newport

SIP Priority Theme(s): Tackling Poverty – Cross Cutting

Deprivation and Child Poverty

- The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation identifies varied levels of deprivation across the ward. The overall index ranking for Lliswerry 2 confirms that this area is in the top 10% of most deprived areas in Wales. The least deprived of the LSOAs within the Lliswerry ward is Lliswerry 7, sitting in the top 47% most deprived areas in Wales.
- The unemployment rate for Lliswerry is 7.5%, compared to the Newport average

of 5.3%. Youth unemployment (16-24) is 2.5%, compared to the Newport average of 1.8%. The percentage of working age people in employment in Lliswerry 5 is just 35.1%. The percentage of people unemployed with dependent children is 13.2% in Lliswerry 5 and 15.9% in Lliswerry 2.

- The 2014 statistics indicate that the percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Lliswerry is 23.3%, compared to the Newport average of 18.9%. The percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Lliswerry 2 is 25.8% and Lliswerry 5 is 31.8%.
- There is a lower level of attainment for the Foundation Phase Indicator in Lliswerry 1 (84.6%) and Lliswerry 6 (84.8%) in comparison to the Ward (87.0%) and Newport (87%) averages. Data also shows that the attainment level for the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator in Lliswerry is 84% which is just below the Newport average of 86%. The attainment for the indicator in Lliswerry 1 (64.3%), Lliswerry 2 (76.9%) and Lliswerry 5 is well below the Newport average.
- The attainment level for the Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicator in Lliswerry is 75% which is below the Newport average of 78%. It is significantly lower in Lliswerry 3 (65.3%) and Lliswerry 5 (63.4%) which is also below the Ward and Newport averages.
- Data shows that the attainment level for the Key Stage 4 Level 2 Inclusive Indicator in Lliswerry is 43%, which is below the Newport average of 53%. It is significantly lower in Lliswerry 1 (20.8%), Lliswerry 2 (18.2%) and Lliswerry 5 (38.9%).

Section 2: Census of Population and Households

Population Growth 2001 - 2014

The tables below indicate the population growth for Newport between 2001 and 2014. It includes statistical data produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and most recent Mid-Year Population Estimates released at local authority level in July 2015.

Newport	2001	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population Statistics 2001 – 2014	137,014	145,736	146,106	146,558	146,841

Summary of Changes - Population Growth Overview 2011 – 2014:

	Newport 2011	Newport 2014	% Total Population 2014	% Difference	
All Ages	145,736	146,841	100.0	+0.76	↑
Aged 0 to 15	29,388	29,329	19.97	-0.20	↓
Aged 0 to 4	9,543	9,602	6.54	+0.62	↑
Aged 5 to 15	19,845	19,727	13.43	-0.59	↓
Aged 16 to 64	92,597	92,061	62.69	-0.58	↓
Aged 16 to 24	18,036	17,557	11.96	-2.66	↓
Aged 25 to 44	38,225	37,422	25.48	-2.10	↓
Aged 45 to 64	36,336	37,082	25.25	+2.05	↑
Aged 65 and over	23,751	25,451	17.33	+7.16	↑
Aged 65 to 74	12,544	13,809	9.40	+10.08	↑
Aged 75 to 84	8,059	8,397	5.72	+4.19	↑
Aged 85 and over	3,148	3,245	2.21	+3.08	↑

Population Estimates – Deprivation and Publication of Statistics:

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces annual estimates of the resident population. The most authoritative population estimates are produced every ten years in the United Kingdom, and come from the Census of Population and Housing which are subsequently updated to produce mid-year population estimates in the inter-censal period. **Note: mid-year population estimates are published in age ranges 0 to 15 years, 16 to 64 years and 65 years and over only.**

The estimates are derived by taking the population measured in the most recent census or mid-year estimate; ageing this on; then adjusting for births, deaths, international migration and internal migration (that is, migration within the UK). The population estimates indicate how many people live in a local authority area and what the composition of the population is by age and sex. The population estimates are made by the cohort component method. In summary, mid-year population estimates are calculated as follows:

Take the Census base or mid-year resident population, age-on one year, and estimate the population change between 1 July and 30 June by:

- Adding births occurring during the year
- Removing deaths occurring during the year
- Allowing for migration to and from the population

The estimate is made for population residents as at **30 June** of the reference year with local authority level statistics published in **July** with more detailed Lower Super Output Area statistics published in **November**. A detailed explanation of the

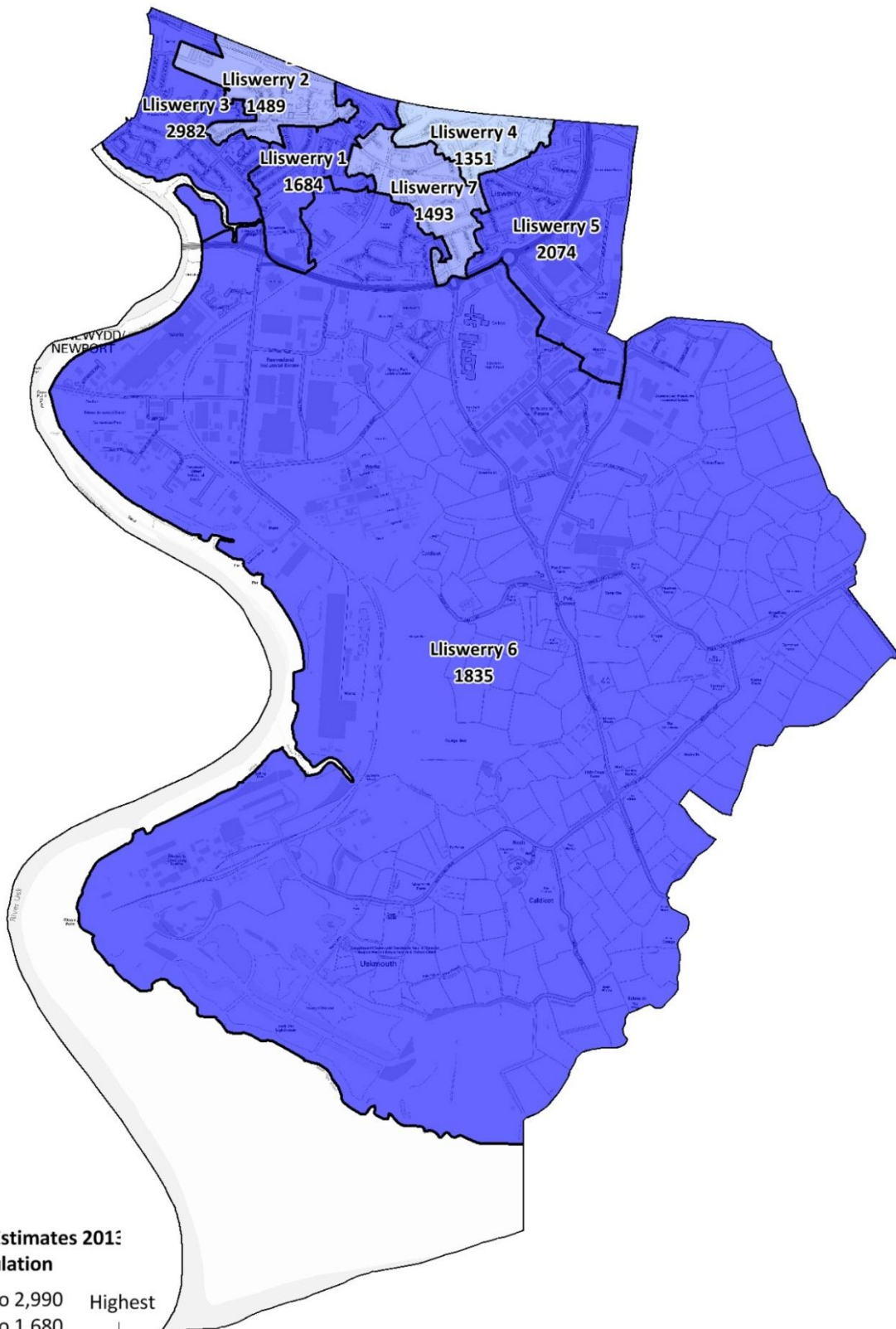
methods used for areas in England and Wales is provided in the [Methods Guide for the National and Local Authority Population Estimates](#).

Office for National Statistics – Mid Year 2013 Population Estimates for Lliswerry:

	All Ages	Aged 0 to 15	Aged 16 to 64	Aged over 65
Lliswerry 1	1684	358	1116	210
Lliswerry 2	1489	426	983	80
Lliswerry 3	2982	740	2049	193
Lliswerry 4	1351	331	874	146
Lliswerry 5	2074	416	1359	299
Lliswerry 6	1835	347	1093	395
Lliswerry 7	1493	290	885	318
Lliswerry	12908	2908	8359	1641
	146558	29383	92098	25077

The thematic image shows the Mid-Year 2013 Population Estimate per Lower Super Output Area for Lliswerry.

Population - Mid Year Estimates 2013
All Ages per Lower Super Output Area



Mid Year Estimates 2013
Total Population

■ 1,680 to 2,990	Highest ↓ Lowest
■ 1,510 to 1,680	
■ 1,440 to 1,510	
■ 1,350 to 1,440	
■ 1,040 to 1,350	

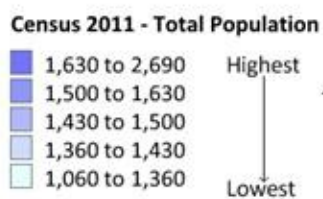
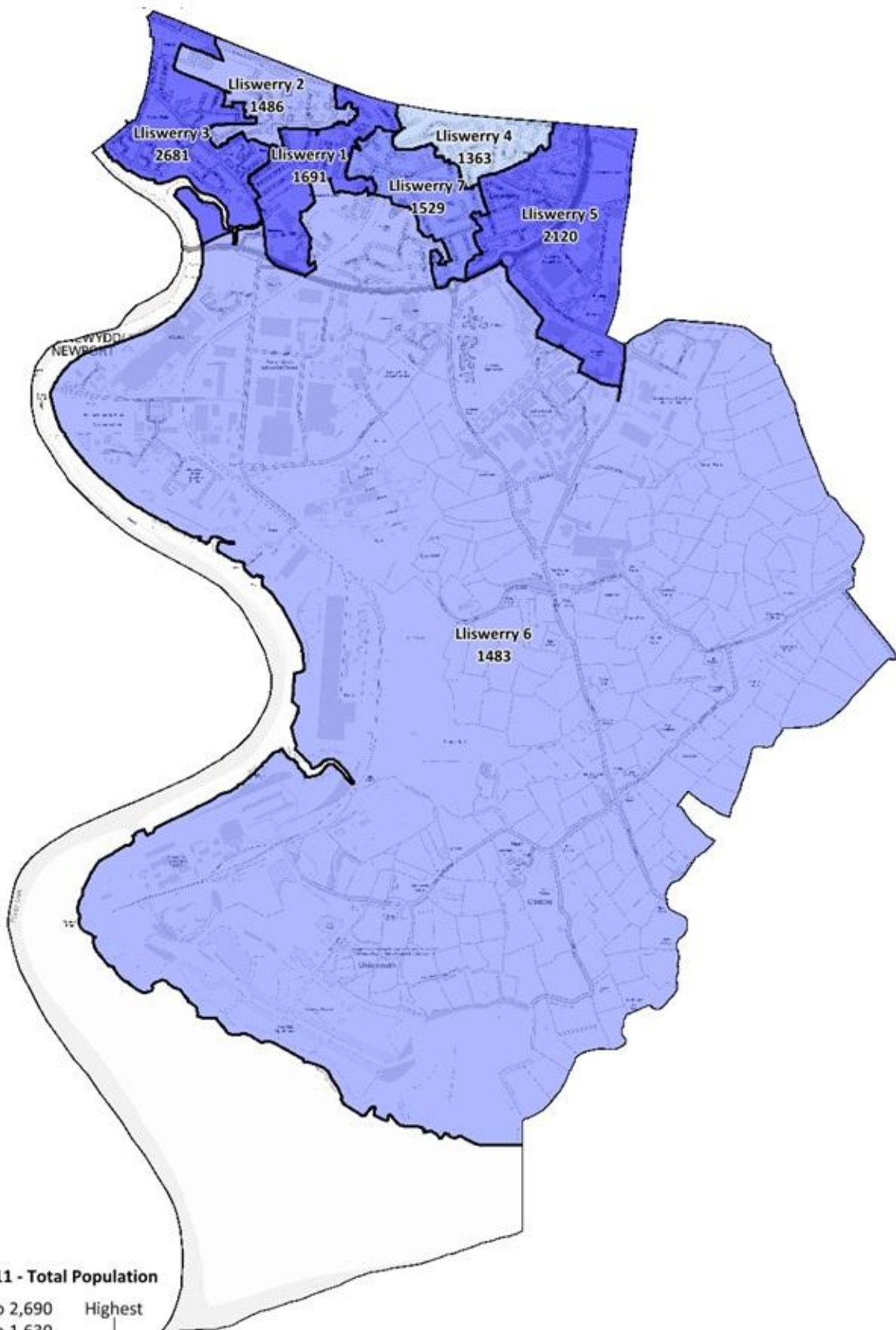
Population Growth 2001 to 2011

	Lliswerry 2001	Lliswerry 2011	% Diff	
All Usual Residents	10616	12353	+16.4	↑
Age 0 – 4	793	987	+24.5	↑
Age 5 - 7	503	444	-11.7	↓
Age 8 -9	322	269	-16.5	↓
Age 10 – 14	791	805	+1.8	↑
Age 15	148	163	+10.1	↑
Age 16 -17	292	314	+7.5	↑
Age 18 - 19	259	578	+123.2	↑
Age 20 - 24	588	1216	+106.8	↑
Age 25 - 29	682	1067	+56.5	↑
Age 30 - 44	2353	2341	-0.5	↓
Age 45 - 59	1862	2037	+9.4	↑
Age 60 - 64	518	586	+13.1	↑
Age 65 -74	891	851	-4.5	↓
Age 75 - 84	451	546	+21.1	↑
Age 85 - 89	117	105	-10.3	↓
Age 90 and over	46	44	-4.3	↓

Population Profile 2011

	Lliswerry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
All Usual Residents	12353	100.0	145736	100.0	3063456	100.0
Total Males	6012	48.7	71380	49.0	1504228	49.1
Total Females	6341	51.3	74356	51.0	1559228	50.9
Age 0 - 4	987	8.0	9543	6.5	178301	5.8
Age 5 - 7	444	3.6	5194	3.6	99429	3.2
Age 8 -9	269	2.2	3363	2.3	63650	2.1
Age 10 - 14	805	6.5	9402	6.5	177748	5.8
Age 15	163	1.3	1886	1.3	37168	1.2
Age 16 -17	314	2.5	3881	2.7	77111	2.5
Age 18 - 19	578	4.7	4114	2.8	84841	2.8
Age 20 - 24	1216	9.8	10041	6.9	211924	6.9
Age 25 - 29	1067	8.6	9406	6.5	185728	6.1
Age 30 - 44	2341	19.0	28819	19.8	570894	18.6
Age 45 - 59	2037	16.5	27829	19.1	609233	19.9
Age 60 - 64	586	4.7	8507	5.8	204885	6.7
Age 65 -74	851	6.9	12544	8.6	300550	9.8
Age 75 - 84	546	4.4	8059	5.5	187434	6.1
Age 85 - 89	105	0.8	2115	1.5	49360	1.6
Age 90 and over	44	0.4	1033	0.7	25200	0.8
People living in households	11755	95.2	144103	98.9	3011182	98.3
People living in Communal establishments	598	4.8	1633	1.1	52274	1.7
Full time Students aged 18 and over (at term time address)	899	7.3	5903	4.1	136804	4.5

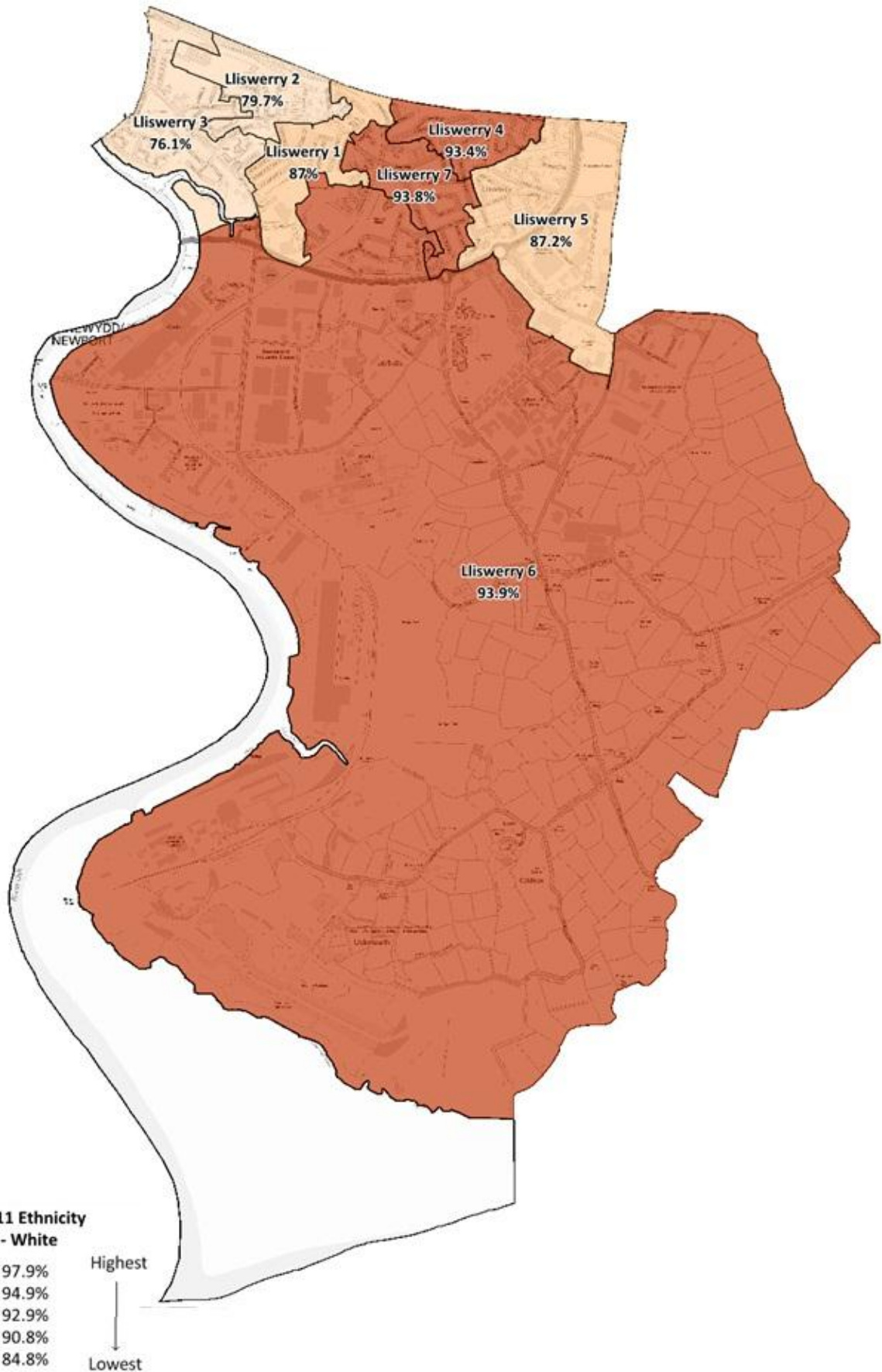
Census 2011 - Total Population



Identity

	Llisswerry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
Ethnic Group - All Usual Residents	12353	100.0	145736	100.0	3063456	100.0
White: Total	11206	90.7	131025	89.9	2928253	95.6
White; English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern	10642	86.1	126756	87.0	2855450	93.2
White; Irish	66	0.5	769	0.5	14086	0.5
White; Gypsy or Irish Traveller	18	0.1	84	0.1	2785	0.1
White; Other White	480	3.9	3416	2.3	55932	1.8
Black and Minority Ethnic Group Total	1147	9.3	14711	10.1	135203	4.4
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	170	1.4	1318	0.9	11099	0.4
Mixed: White and Black African	26	0.2	360	0.2	4424	0.1
Mixed: White and Asian	56	0.5	669	0.5	9019	0.3
Mixed: Other	33	0.3	405	0.3	6979	0.2
Asian/Asian British: Indian	93	0.8	1218	0.8	17256	0.6
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	184	1.5	3127	2.1	12229	0.4
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	85	0.7	1749	1.2	10687	0.3
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	61	0.5	600	0.4	13638	0.4
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	118	1.0	1292	0.9	16318	0.5
Black/Black British: African	113	0.9	1499	1.0	11887	0.4
Black/Black British: Caribbean	62	0.5	782	0.5	3809	0.1
Black/Black British: Other Black	46	0.4	254	0.2	2580	0.1
Other ethnic Group: Arab	75	0.6	926	0.6	9615	0.3
Other ethnic Group: Other	25	0.2	512	0.4	5663	0.2
Country of Birth						
Wales	9849	79.7	113353	77.8	2226005	72.7
United Kingdom	11207	90.7	133403	91.5	2895585	94.5
Republic of Ireland	61	0.5	717	0.5	12175	0.4
Other EU Member countries (in March 2001)	106	0.9	1187	0.8	26343	0.9
Other EU Accession countries (April 2001 - March	319	2.6	2101	1.4	29017	0.9
Other Countries	660	5.3	8328	5.7	100336	3.3
Religion						
Christian	6762	54.7	82858	56.9	1763299	57.6
Buddhist	22	0.2	360	0.2	9117	0.3
Hindu	61	0.5	685	0.5	10434	0.3
Jewish	1	0.0	99	0.1	2064	0.1
Muslim	458	3.7	6859	4.7	45950	1.5
Sikh	17	0.1	141	0.1	2962	0.1
Other religions	31	0.3	463	0.3	12705	0.4
No religion	4068	32.9	43336	29.7	982997	32.1
Religion not stated	933	7.6	10935	7.5	233928	7.6
Language						
All People Aged 3 and Over	11704	94.7	139849	96.0	2955841	96.5
Main language is English/Welsh	10974	88.8	132901	91.2	2871405	97.1
Main language is not English/Welsh	1323	10.7	6948	4.8	84436	2.9
Main Language is sign language (included in not	4	0.0	142	0.1	2236	0.1
Migration						
Born in the UK	11207	90.7	133403	91.5	2895585	94.5
Resident in UK; Less than 2 Years	239	1.9	1609	1.1	27456	0.9
Resident in UK; 2 Years or More but Less Than 5	282	2.3	2242	1.5	29403	1.0
Resident in UK; 5 Years or More but Less Than 10	313	2.5	3082	2.1	35486	1.2
Resident in UK; 10 Years or More	312	2.5	5400	3.7	75526	2.5

Census 2011 Ethnicity % of LSOA - White



Health and Wellbeing

Limiting Long Term Illness

	Liswerry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
All Usual Residents	12353	100.0	145736	100.0	3063456	100.0
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Lot	1131	9.2	15515	10.6	364318	11.9
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little	1092	8.8	14801	10.2	331537	10.8
Day-to-Day Activities Not Limited	10130	82.0	115420	79.2	2367601	77.3

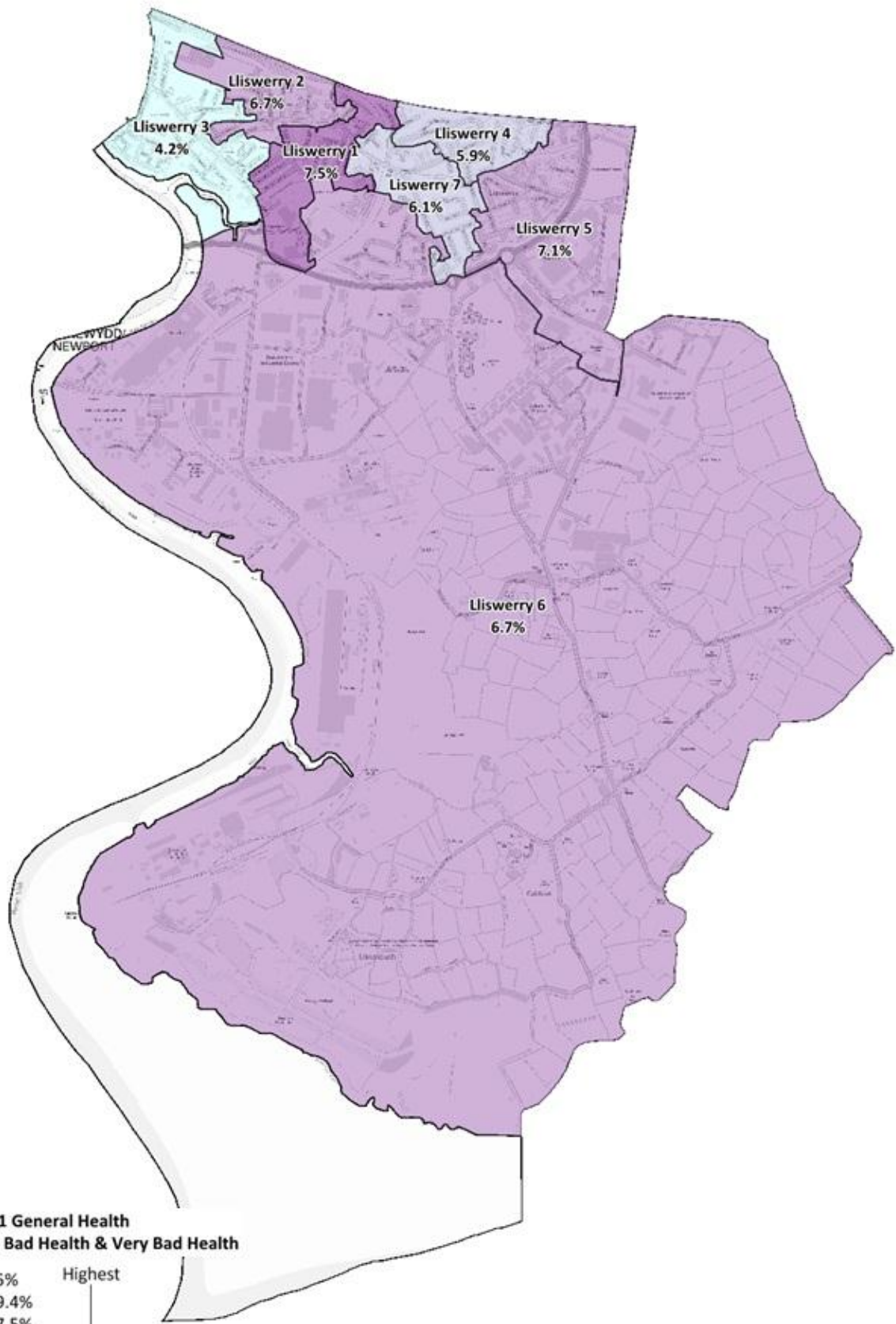
General Health

Very Good Health	5730	46.4	66667	45.7	1428697	46.6
Good Health	4219	34.2	47811	32.8	953363	31.1
Fair Health	1640	13.3	20538	14.1	447789	14.6
Bad Health	598	4.8	8161	5.6	178222	5.8
Very Bad Health	166	1.3	2559	1.8	55385	1.8

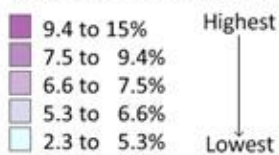
All People who provide unpaid care

No Unpaid Care	11138	90.2	129132	88.6	2693226	87.9
1 to 19 Hours Unpaid Care a Week	659	5.3	9548	6.6	212436	6.9
20 to 49 Hours Unpaid Care a Week	192	1.6	2549	1.7	54046	1.8
50 or More Hours Unpaid Care a Week	364	2.9	4507	3.1	103748	3.4

**Census 2011 General Health
% of LSOA - Bad Health & Very Bad Health**



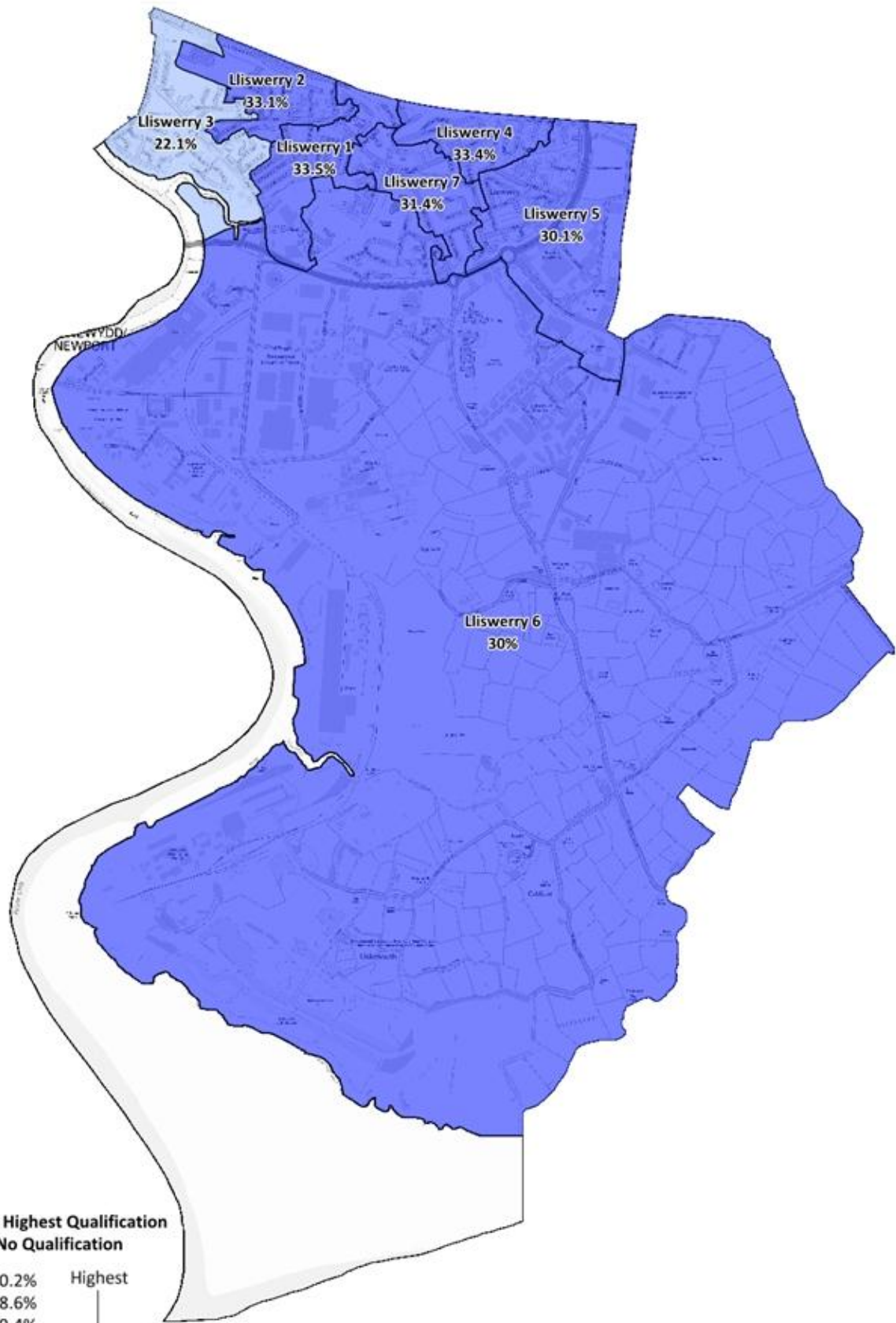
**Census 2011 General Health
% of LSOA - Bad Health & Very Bad Health**



Economic Activity

	Llisserry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	8990	100.0	105141	100.0	2245166	100.0
Total Economically active 16 to 74	6067	76.6	71011	67.5	1476735	65.8
Employee; Part-Time	1337	16.9	15531	14.8	313022	13.9
Employee; Full-Time	3256	41.1	39177	37.3	799348	35.6
Self-Employed	421	5.3	6894	6.6	194029	8.6
Unemployed	594	7.5	5616	5.3	96689	4.3
Full-Time Student	459	5.8	3793	3.6	73647	3.3
Total Economically inactive 16 to 74	2905	36.7	34130	32.5	768431	34.2
Retired	1047	13.2	15389	14.6	361501	16.1
Student	708	8.9	5591	5.3	133880	6.0
Looking after home or family	458	5.8	4642	4.4	86396	3.8
Long term sick or disabled	508	6.4	6039	5.7	140760	6.3
Other	184	2.3	2469	2.3	45894	2.0
Unemployment						
Total Unemployed Aged 16 to 74	594	7.5	5616	5.3	96689	4.3
Unemployed; Age 16 to 24	201	2.5	1853	1.8	30772	1.4
Unemployed; Age 50 to 74	78	1.0	879	0.8	16820	0.7
Unemployed; Never Worked	123	1.6	1033	1.0	14951	0.7
Long-Term Unemployed	221	2.8	2249	2.1	38428	1.7
Qualifications						
All Usual Residents Aged 16 and Over	9685	122.3	116348	100	2507160	100
No Qualifications	2875	36.3	31454	27.0	650517	25.9
Level 1 Qualifications	1524	19.3	16399	14.1	332943	13.3
Level 2 Qualifications	1561	19.7	17834	15.3	393819	15.7
Apprenticeship	402	5.1	4685	4.0	98843	3.9
Level 3 Qualifications	1333	16.8	13203	11.3	308171	12.3
Level 4 Qualifications and Above	1443	18.2	27202	23.4	614116	24.5
Other Qualifications	547	6.9	5571	4.8	108751	4.3

Census 2011 Highest Qualification % of LSOA - No Qualification



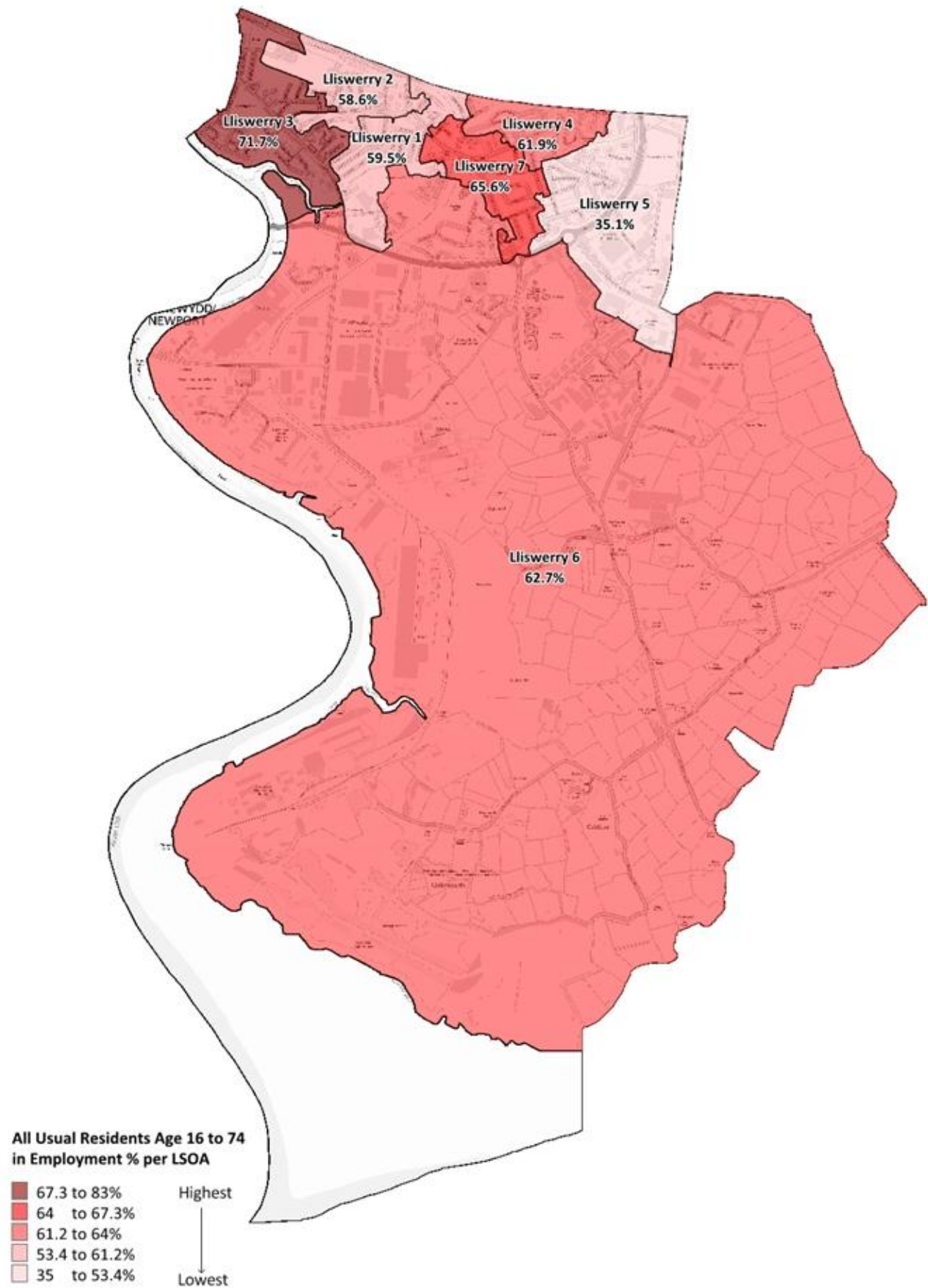
People in Employment

Travel to Work	Llisserry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	8990	100.0	105141	100.0	2245166	100.0
Work Mainly at or From Home	126	1.4	2300	2.2	73140	3.3
Underground, Metro, Light Rail, Tram	5	0.1	58	0.1	1175	0.1
Train	96	1.1	1349	1.3	27341	1.2
Bus, Minibus or Coach	435	4.8	5094	4.8	62903	2.8
Taxi	48	0.5	437	0.4	6523	0.3
Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	35	0.4	442	0.4	7694	0.3
Driving a Car or Van	3387	37.7	42694	40.6	918645	40.9
Passenger in a Car or Van	505	5.6	4716	4.5	92727	4.1
Bicycle	164	1.8	937	0.9	19659	0.9
On Foot	483	5.4	6017	5.7	145135	6.5
Other Method of Travel to Work	27	0.3	364	0.3	8673	0.4
Not in Employment	3679	40.9	40733	38.7	881551	39.3
Hours Worked						
Part-Time; Total	1718	19.1	19831	18.9	411573	18.3
Part-Time; 15 Hours or Less Worked	509	5.7	5681	5.4	125060	5.6
Part-Time; 16 to 30 Hours Worked	1209	13.4	14150	13.5	286513	12.8
Full-Time; Total	3593	40.0	44577	42.4	952042	42.4
Full-Time; 31 to 48 Hours Worked	3098	34.5	37808	36.0	790605	35.2
Full-Time; 49 or More Hours Worked	495	5.5	6769	6.4	161437	7.2
Industry						
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74 in Employment	5311	59.1	64408	61.3	1363615	60.7
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	20	0.4	207	0.2	23497	1.0
B Mining and Quarrying	0	0.0	42	0.0	3176	0.1
C Manufacturing	717	13.4	6865	6.5	143751	6.4
C10-12 Manufacturing; Food, Beverages and Tobacco	87	1.6	1009	1.0	19772	0.9
C13-15 Manufacturing; Textiles, Wearing Apparel and Leather and Related Products	9	0.2	104	0.1	3883	0.2
C16,17 Manufacturing; Wood, Paper and Paper Products	17	0.3	205	0.2	5541	0.2
C19-22 Manufacturing; Chemicals, Chemical Products, Rubber and Plastic	31	0.6	436	0.4	17161	0.8
C23-25 Manufacturing; Low Tech	281	5.3	2121	2.0	29358	1.3
C26-30 Manufacturing; High Tech	154	2.9	1643	1.6	35710	1.6
C18, 31, 32 Manufacturing; Other	138	2.6	1347	1.3	32326	1.4
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	47	0.9	502	0.5	10903	0.5
E Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	51	1.0	583	0.6	12402	0.6
F Construction	364	6.8	4470	4.3	111293	5.0

People in Employment continued

Industry continued	Llisswerry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles	1159	21.7	11157	10.6	212554	9.5
H Transport and Storage	260	4.9	2924	2.8	53222	2.4
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	372	7.0	4237	4.0	84907	3.8
J Information and Communication	103	1.9	1852	1.8	31004	1.4
K Financial and Insurance Activities	268	5.0	3218	3.1	41630	1.9
L Real Estate Activities	67	1.3	984	0.9	17040	0.8
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	177	3.3	2749	2.6	58616	2.6
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	291	5.5	2905	2.8	54366	2.4
O Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	311	5.8	4980	4.7	108164	4.8
P Education	278	5.2	5325	5.1	137864	6.1
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	630	11.8	9006	8.6	197226	8.8
R,S Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Other Service Activities	192	3.6	2379	2.3	61166	2.7
T Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods - and Services - Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	4	0.1	20	0.0	605	0.0
U Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies	0	0.0	3	0.0	229	0.0
Occupation						
1. Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	310	5.8	5992	9.3	125802	9.2
2. Professional Occupations	474	8.9	9812	15.2	215384	15.8
3. Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	484	9.1	7071	11.0	147246	10.8
4. Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	696	13.1	8052	12.5	151407	11.1
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	598	11.2	6724	10.4	183277	13.4
6. Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	499	9.4	6204	9.6	143467	10.5
7. Sales and Customer Service Occupations	709	13.3	6461	10.0	123392	9.0
8. Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	553	10.4	5270	8.2	110993	8.1
9. Elementary Occupations	988	18.5	8822	13.7	162647	11.9

**All Usual Residents Age 16 to 74
in Employment % per LSOA**



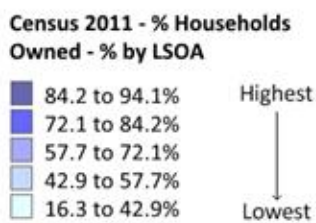
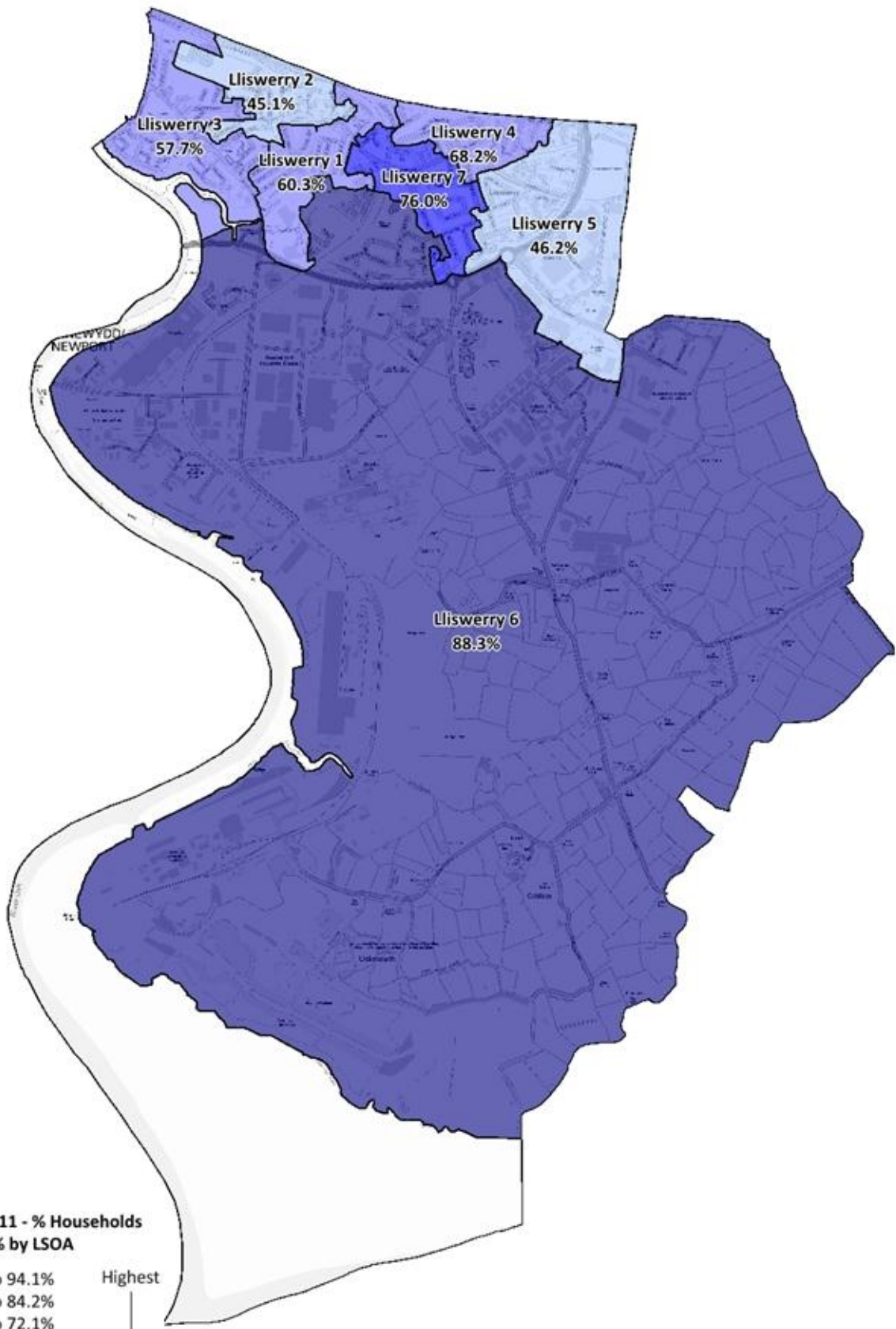
Housing and Accommodation

	Llswerry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
Total Number of Dwellings	5106	100	63445	100.0	1383814	100.0
Unshared Dwelling	5105	99.99	63394	99.92	1383164	99.95
Shared Dwelling	1	0.01	51	0.08	650	0.05
All Household Spaces	5106	100	63605	100	1385521	100
Household Spaces With At Least One Usual Resident	4887	95.7	61172	96.2	1302676	94.0
Household Spaces With No Usual Residents	220	4.3	2433	3.8	82845	6.0
Household Spaces which are						
All Dwellings	5106	100	63605	100	1385521	100
Detached	419	8.2	11830	18.6	383737	27.7
Semi-Detached	1808	35.4	19371	30.5	429955	31.0
Terraced	2178	42.7	21091	33.2	385379	27.8
Purpose-Built Block of Flats or Tenement	621	12.2	8736	13.7	133517	9.6
Part of a Converted or Shared House (Including Bed-Sits)	55	1.1	1875	2.9	33051	2.4
In Commercial Building	15	0.3	543	0.9	14097	1.0
Caravan or Other Mobile or Temporary Structure	11	0.2	159	0.2	5785	0.4
Tenure						
All Households	4887	95.7	61172	100	1302676	100
Owned; Total	3062	60.0	39272	64.2	878654	67.4
Owned; Owned Outright	1373	26.9	18229	29.8	461370	35.4
Owned; Owned with a Mortgage or Loan	1689	33.1	21043	34.4	417284	32.0
Shared Ownership (Part Owned and Part Rented)	47	0.9	325	0.5	4476	0.3
Social Rented; Total	897	17.6	12122	19.8	214911	16.5
Social Rented; Rented from Council (LA)	403	7.9	5981	9.8	128302	9.8
Social Rented; Other Social Rented	494	9.7	6141	10.0	86609	6.6
Private Rented; Total	823	16.1	8572	14.0	184254	14.1
Private Rented; Private Landlord or Letting Agency	753	14.7	7870	12.9	164792	12.7
Private Rented; Employer of a Household Member	1	0.0	54	0.1	1888	0.1
Private Rented; Relative or Friend of Household Member	53	1.0	510	0.8	14722	1.1
Private Rented; Other	16	0.3	138	0.2	2852	0.2
Living Rent Free	58	1.1	881	1.4	20381	1.6
Household Size						
Average Household Size	2		2.4		2.3	
Occupancy Rating (Bedrooms) of -1	209	4.1	1979	3.2	34853	2.7
Occupancy Rating (Rooms) of -1	311	6.1	2962	4.8	53083	4.1

Housing and Accommodation continued

	Llswerry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
Central Heating						
All Household Spaces With At Least One Usual Resident	4887	95.7	61172	96.2	1302676	94.0
No Central Heating	80	1.6	825	1.3	29534	2.3
Gas Central Heating	4296	84.1	53157	86.9	993557	76.3
Electric (Including Storage Heaters) Central Heating	234	4.6	2757	4.5	72176	5.5
Oil Central Heating	50	1.0	1099	1.8	113984	8.7
Solid Fuel (For Example Wood, Coal) Central Heating	21	0.4	279	0.5	24987	1.9
Other Central Heating	40	0.8	966	1.6	11618	0.9
Two or More Types of Central Heating	166	3.3	2089	3.4	56820	4.4
Car Availability						
All Households	4887	95.7	61172	100	1302676	100
No Cars or Vans in Household	1423	27.9	17076	27.9	298519	22.9
1 Car or Van in Household	2276	44.6	25325	41.4	559866	43.0
2 Cars or Vans in Household	946	18.5	14510	23.7	336069	25.8
3 Cars or Vans in Household	173	3.4	3193	5.2	79915	6.1
4 or More Cars or Vans in Household	69	1.4	1068	1.7	28307	2.2
All Cars or Vans in Area	4988	97.7	68626	112.2	1597823	122.7

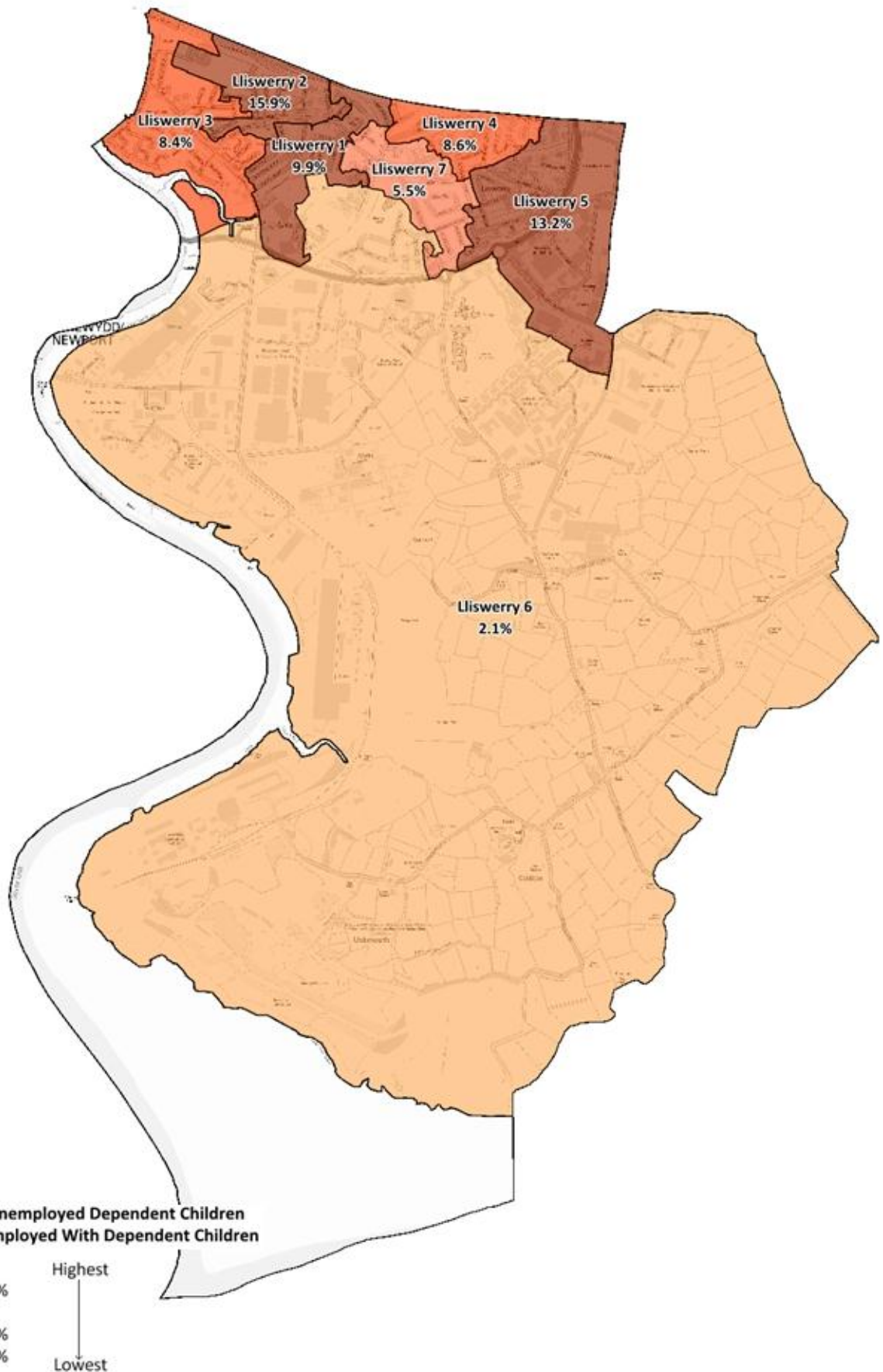
Census 2011 - % Households Owned - % by LSOA



Household Composition

	Llswerry	%	Newport	%	Wales	%
All Households	4887	100.0	61172	100.0	1302676	100.0
One Person Household	1392	28.5	18849	30.81	400768	30.76
Married Couple Household; With Dependent Children	670	13.7	9544	15.60	189807	14.57
Married Couple Household; No Dependent Children	1186	24.3	15802	25.83	372710	28.61
Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple Household; With Dependent Children	0	0.0	8	0.01	141	0.01
Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple Household; No Dependent Children	3	0.1	62	0.10	1242	0.10
Cohabiting Couple Household; With Dependent Children	300	6.1	2816	4.60	61641	4.73
Cohabiting Couple Household; No Dependent Children	340	7.0	3638	5.95	78173	6.00
Lone Parent Household; With Dependent Children	689	14.1	6130	10.02	107237	8.23
Lone Parent Household; No Dependent Children	182	3.7	2527	4.13	54610	4.19
Multi-Person Household; All Full-Time Students	4	0.1	311	0.51	7794	0.60
Multi-Person Household; Other	121	2.5	1485	2.43	28553	2.19
Households with dependent children						
Households with dependent Children	1696	34.7	33539	54.83	640222	49.14
Households with dependent Children, Age 0-4	785	16.1	7536	12.32	140544	10.79
No Adults in Employment in Household; With Dependent Children	436	8.9	3466	5.67	60272	4.63
No Adults in Employment in Household; No Dependent Children	1346	27.5	19388	31.69	435437	33.43

Census 2011 Unemployed Dependent Children % LSOA - Unemployed With Dependent Children



Welsh Language Skills - Speak, Read and Write

The 2011 Census statistics for Lliswerry indicate the percentage of the population who can speak, read and write Welsh is 5.9% which is below the Newport average of 6.3% and the Wales average of 14.1%. The statistics indicate that the percentage of population who can speak, read and write Welsh in the Lower Super Output Areas of Lliswerry 1 (6.0%), Lliswerry 2 (6.3%) and Lliswerry 4 (6.7%) is above the ward average of 5.9%.

The ward of Lliswerry is in the interquartile ward range of percentage of population who can speak, read and write Welsh for Newport.

The table below provides a summary for Lliswerry and is illustrated as a percentage of total population per Lower Super Output Area.

	All Usual Residents	Can Speak, Read and Write Welsh	% Can Speak, Read and Write Welsh
Lliswerry 1	1691	102	6.0%
Lliswerry 2	1486	94	6.3%
Lliswerry 3	2681	153	5.7%
Lliswerry 4	1363	91	6.7%
Lliswerry 5	2120	110	5.2%
Lliswerry 6	1483	75	5.1%
Lliswerry 7	1529	101	5.9%
Lliswerry	12353	726	5.9%
Newport	145736	9188	6.3%
Wales	3063456	431759	14.1%

Welsh Language Skills – No Skills

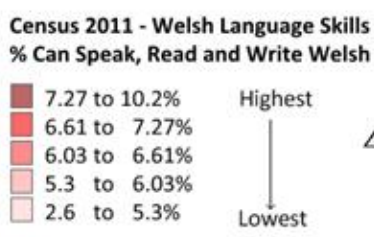
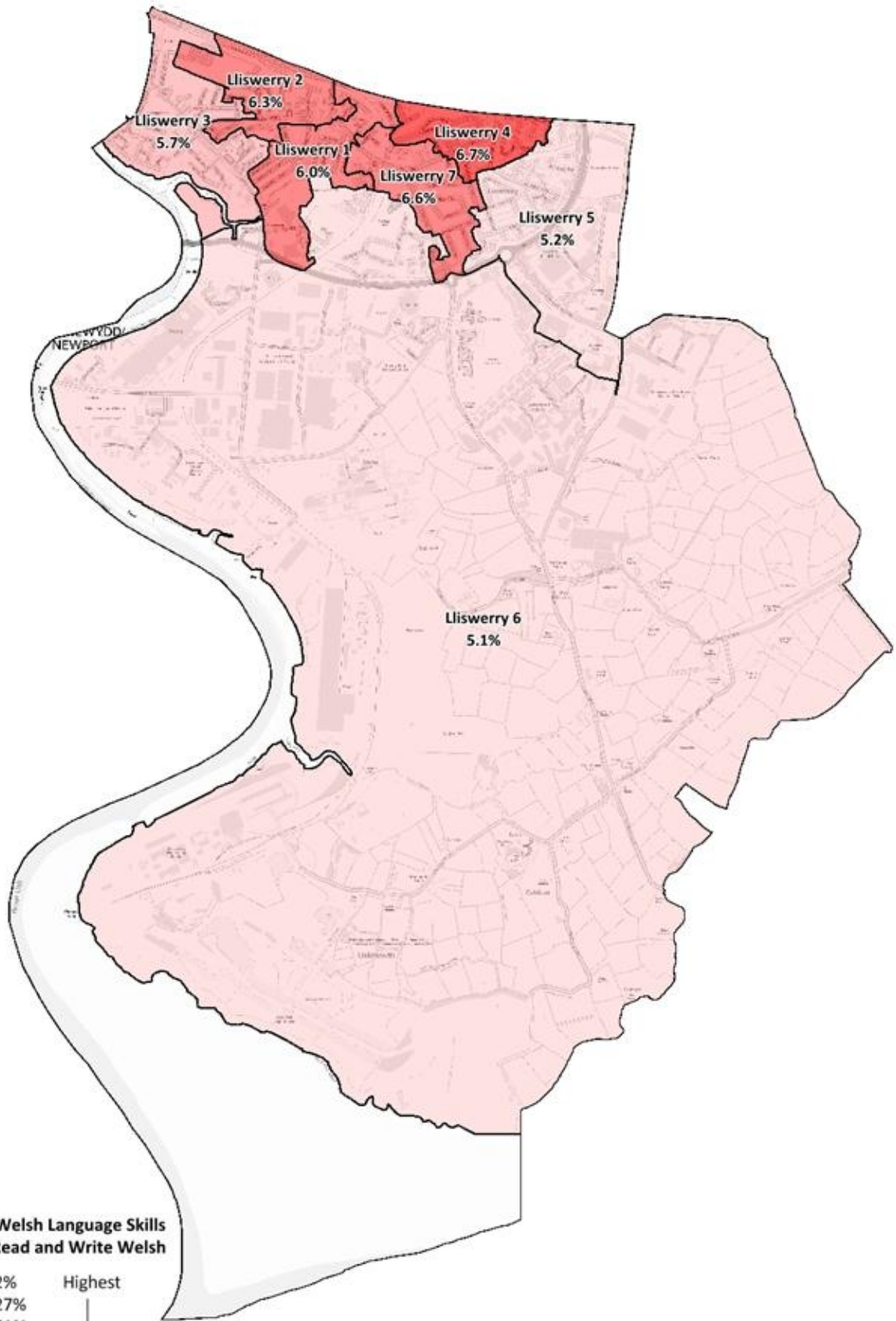
The 2011 Census statistics for Lliswerry indicate the percentage of the population with no skills in Welsh as 88.2% which is above the Newport average of 87.3% and the Wales average of 73.9%. The statistics indicate that the percentage of population with no skills in Welsh in the Lower Super Output Areas of Lliswerry 3, 5 and 6 is above the ward average of 88.2%. The ward of Lliswerry is in the interquartile ward range of percentage of population with no skills in Welsh for Newport.

The table below provides a summary for Lliswerry and is illustrated as a percentage of total population per Lower Super Output Area.

	All Usual Residents	No Skills in Welsh	% No Skills in Welsh
Lliswerry 1	1691	1492	88.2%
Lliswerry 2	1486	1283	86.3%
Lliswerry 3	2681	2374	88.5%
Lliswerry 4	1363	1182	86.7%
Lliswerry 5	2120	1889	89.1%
Lliswerry 6	1483	1339	90.3%
Lliswerry 7	1529	1335	87.3%
Lliswerry	12353	10894	88.2%
Newport	145736	127246	87.3%
Wales	3063456	2263975	73.9%

The thematic map illustrates Welsh Language Skills by percentage range for each lower super output area in relation to the population who can speak, read and write Welsh

Census 2011 - Welsh Language Skills % Can Speak, Read and Write Welsh



Section 3: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, Key Features and Characteristics

Background The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is the Welsh Government's official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales. It is designed to identify those small areas where there are the highest concentrations of several different types of deprivation.

Development of WIMD 2014 In 2013, a conceptual review of WIMD was undertaken with the purpose of clarifying the conceptual basis and definitions used in WIMD. In order to develop indicator proposals a review of indicators used in WIMD 2011 was undertaken and potential new indicators considered. A number of changes were subsequently made for WIMD 2014 in relation to a number of domain indicators.

What does WIMD measure? The WIMD 2014 is made up of eight separate domains (or types) of deprivation. Each domain is compiled from a range of different indicators which are directly measurable and designed to assist in the identification of key priority areas. A summary of the domains and underlying indicators is detailed below:

Income	Employment	Health	Education
<p>% of population in Income Deprivation.</p> <p>Those who are: in receipt of Income Related Benefits, in receipt of Tax Credits with an income 60% below the Wales median; or a supported Asylum Seeker</p>	<p>% of working-age population in receipt of Employment Related Benefits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cause death rate • Cancer incidence • Limiting long-term illness • Low birth weight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Stage 2 Average Point Score • Key Stage 4 Capped Point Score • Key Stage 4 Level 2 Inclusive • Repeat Absenteeism • Proportion of 18-19 year olds not entering Higher Education • Proportion of 25-64 year olds with No Qualifications
Access to Services	Housing	Physical Environment	Community Safety
<p>Average travel time by public and private transport to the nearest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Shop • General Practitioner (GP) Surgery • Post Office • Public Library • Leisure Centre • Primary School • Secondary School • Pharmacy • Petrol Station • (private transport) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overcrowding (bedroom occupancy) • Lack of central Heating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Concentrations • Air Emissions • Flood Risk • Proximity to Waste and Industrial Sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Recorded Violent Crime • Police Recorded Criminal Damage • Police Recorded Burglary • Police Recorded Theft • Anti-Social Behaviour • Fire Incidence

Deprivation Deprivation is the lack of access to opportunities and resources which we might expect in our society. The domains listed relate to both material and social aspects of deprivation. Material deprivation is having insufficient physical resources – food, shelter and clothing – necessary to sustain a certain standard of life. Social

deprivation refers to the ability of an individual to participate in the normal social life of the community.

Multiple Deprivation

Multiple deprivation refers to more than one type of deprivation. An area is multiply deprived if, for more than one of these domains, the area has a concentration of people experiencing that type of deprivation. Generally speaking, the greater the number of domains for which there are high concentrations of deprivation, the greater the overall deprivation in an area. This does not necessarily mean that the same people suffer multiple types of deprivation in the area, although there would be an expected overlap.

Area-based Measure

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation is calculated for all Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Wales. Following the 2011 Census, 1,909 LSOAs were defined in Wales with each having an average population of 1,600 people.

Relative Measure

The Index provides a way of identifying areas in the order of most to least deprived. It does not provide a measure of the level of deprivation in an area, but rather whether an area is more or less deprived relative to all other areas in Wales.

How the Index is Constructed

The index has three main components:

- The index itself, which is a set of ranks;
- The ranks of the eight types of deprivation, or domains, from which the overall Index is constructed; and
- The underlying indicators, which are directly measurable, and which are combined to create the domain ranks.

All of these components are calculated for each of the LSOAs in Wales. The overall 2014 WIMD ranks and the ranks of the eight domains of deprivation are published on the [StatsWales](#) website.

Using WIMD

Understanding how disadvantaged people are distributed throughout Wales, by carrying out the following type of analysis, is important when developing area-based policies, programmes and funding.

WIMD can be used for:

- Identifying areas of greatest deprivation using the ranks;
- Comparing overall deprivation ranks for each small area or a group of them so that they can be put in order from the most to least deprived;
- Comparing ranks among separate domains of deprivation for small areas
- Comparing two or more local authorities (or other groups of aggregated small areas) by looking at the proportion of the small areas in the Local Authority in the most deprived (say) 10 per cent in all of Wales
- By using the underlying indicator data (although not the WIMD ranking themselves), it is possible to analyse change over time.

WIMD 2014 – Local Authority Lower Super Output Area Summary ordered by % of LSOAs in most deprived 10%:

	Number of LSOAs in local authority	% of LSOAs in most deprived 10% Ranks 1-191	% of LSOAs in most deprived 20% Ranks 1-382	% of LSOAs in most deprived 30% Ranks 1-573	% of LSOAs in most deprived 50% Ranks 1-955
Blaenau Gwent	47	23.4	46.8	66.0	85.1
Merthyr Tydfil	36	22.2	30.6	61.1	80.6
Cardiff	214	17.8	27.6	36.4	46.3
Rhondda Cynon Taf	154	16.9	29.9	47.4	72.1
Newport	95	14.7	30.5	38.9	56.8
Denbighshire	58	13.8	15.5	20.7	46.6
Neath Port Talbot	91	13.2	29.7	40.7	67.0
Caerphilly	110	12.7	28.2	39.1	67.3
Swansea	148	12.2	25.0	28.4	48.6
Bridgend	88	10.2	22.7	42.0	56.8
Wrexham	85	5.9	12.9	27.1	43.5
Pembrokeshire	71	5.6	8.5	15.5	36.6
Conwy	71	5.6	14.1	23.9	42.3
The Vale of Glamorgan	79	5.1	15.2	19.0	36.7
Torfaen	60	5.0	25.0	40.0	56.7
Carmarthenshire	112	4.5	10.7	22.3	52.7
Gwynedd	73	4.1	4.1	5.5	34.2
Isle of Anglesey	44	2.3	15.9	18.2	45.5
Flintshire	92	2.2	12.0	19.6	34.8
Ceredigion	46	2.2	2.2	6.5	39.1
Powys	79	1.3	3.8	11.4	20.3
Monmouthshire	56	0	0	7.1	21.4
Wales	1909	10	20	30	50

Lliswerry – WIMD 2014

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation identifies varied levels of deprivation across the ward. The overall index ranking for Lliswerry 2, confirms that this area is in the top 10% of most deprived areas in Wales. The least deprived of the LSOAs within the Lliswerry ward is Lliswerry 7, sitting in the top 47% most deprived areas in Wales.

Lower Super Output Area

	Lliswerry 1	Lliswerry 2	Lliswerry 3	Lliswerry 4	Lliswerry 5	Lliswerry 6	Lliswerry 7
WIMD Rank	304	183	770	538	223	784	893
Income	244	125	868	609	318	880	977
Employment	490	496	1210	784	525	1153	1173
Health	547	249	979	806	605	1544	852
Education	456	192	388	441	59	873	709
Access to Services	937	1528	1391	1122	603	324	1242
Community Safety	274	294	717	657	206	388	1225
Physical Environment	34	17	22	14	6	24	5
Housing	120	50	590	265	394	842	1439

Key



Overall WIMD Rank where Lower Super Output Area is ranked in top 10% most deprived in Wales



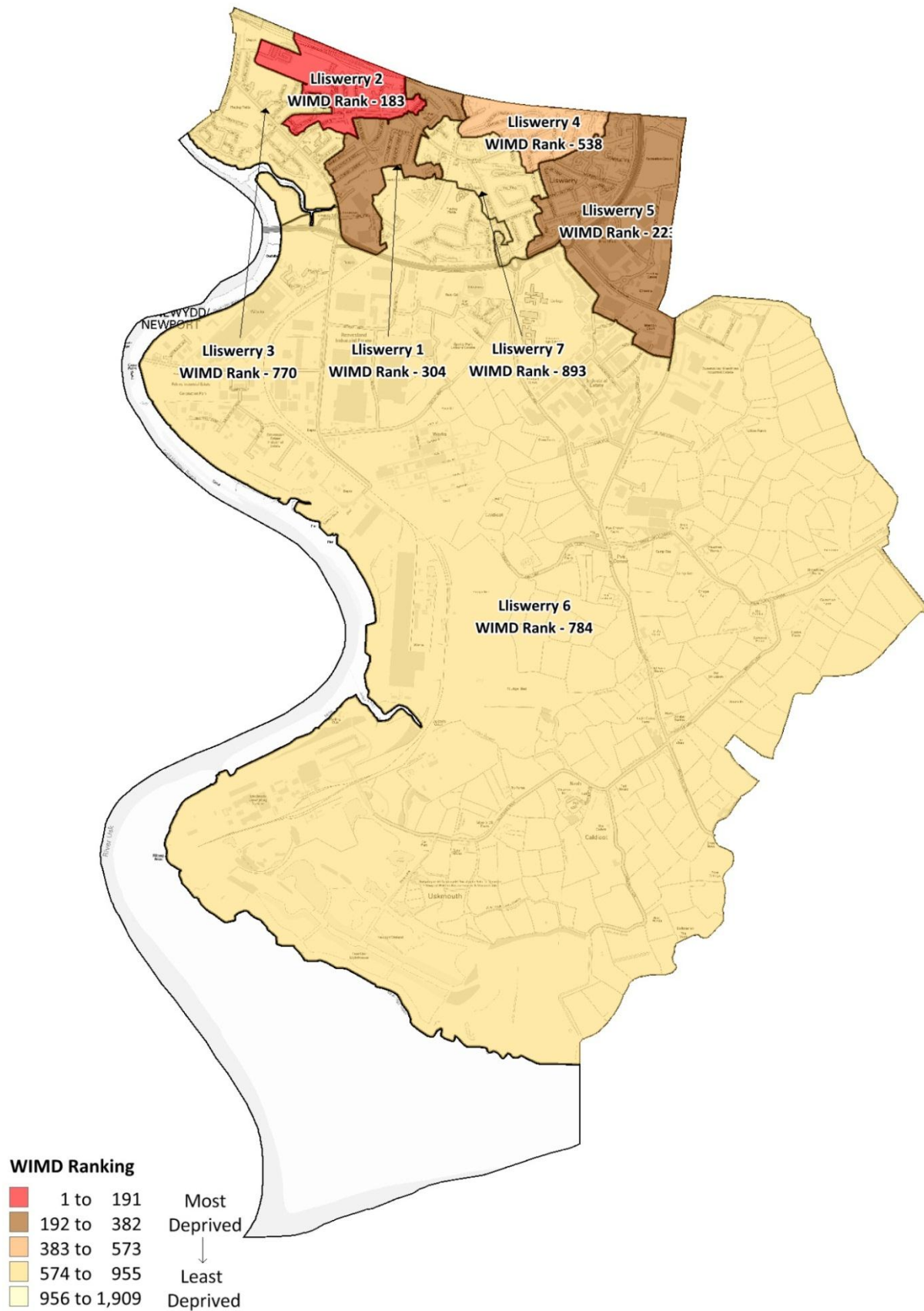
Individual WIMD Domain Rank where Lower Super Output Area is ranked in top 10% most deprived in Wales

WIMD Rank Range:

- 1 to 191 - top 10% most deprived
- 192 to 382 - top 20% most deprived
- 383 to 573 - top 30% most deprived
- 574 to 955 - top 50% most deprived
- 956 to 1,909 - top 50% least deprived

The thematic image shows the WIMD rank for each designated Lower Super Output Area in Lliswerry.

Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation - 2014



Income and Employment

The following analysis has been produced from Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) [published](#) Working Age Client Groups.

The information in the dataset refers to numbers of Working Age Benefit Claimants and is derived from a 100% data source; the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). The geographical breakdown is compiled to 2003 Statistical Wards and pre-2011 census Lower Super Output Area boundaries and refers to a snapshot in time which is taken at quarterly intervals.

The Working Age Client Group (WACG) data provides counts of working age claimants of key benefits. It shows breakdowns by statistical group (the main reason for interacting with the benefit system). The main advantage of this dataset is that double counting of claimants on more than one benefit has been removed to ensure a more accurate picture of benefit claiming and worklessness at a small area level (Lower Super Output Area).

Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the highest statistical group that they belong to. Thus a person who claims Income Support as a Lone Parent and also receives Incapacity Benefit would be classified into the 'incapacity benefits' group.

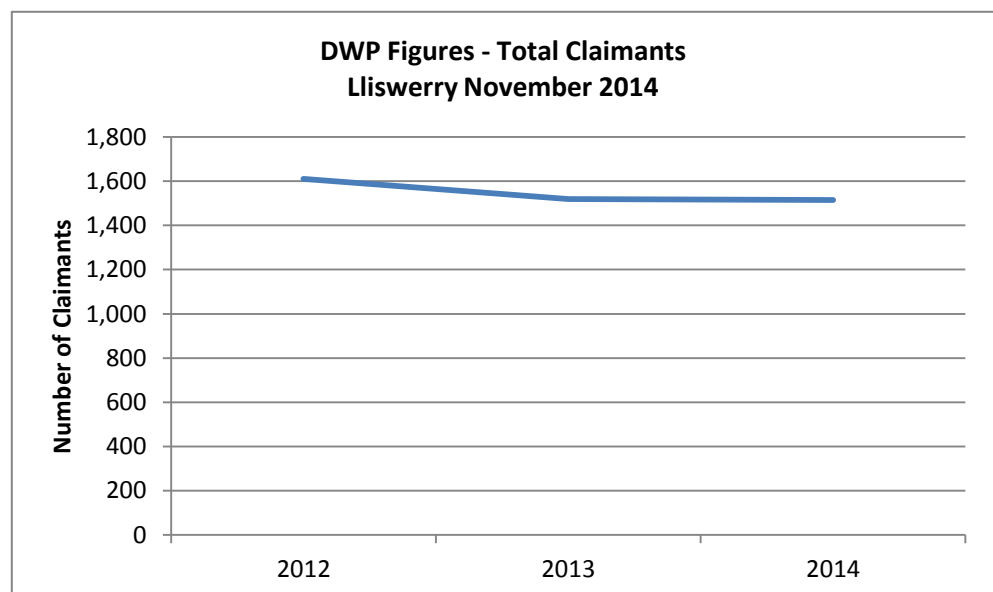
Working age is defined as females aged 16 to 59 and males aged 16 to 64.

Working Age Claimants

The number of working age benefit claimants for Lliswerry has fallen.

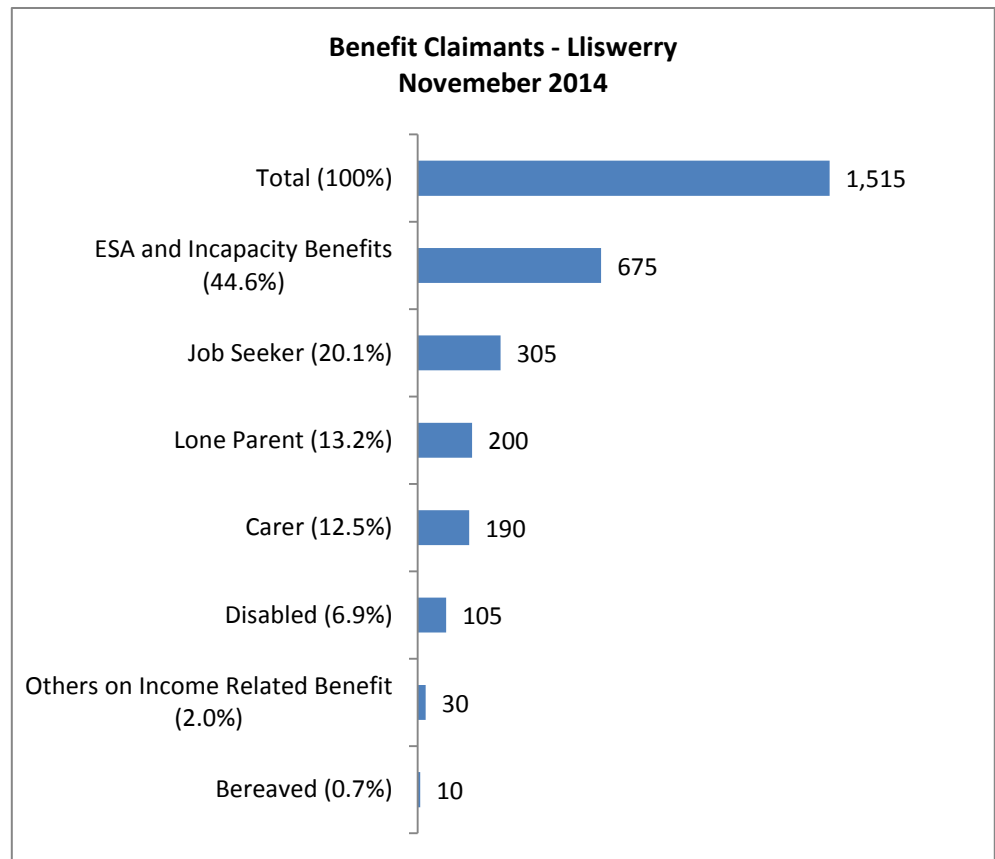
The statistics for November 2014 indicate 1,515 working age benefit claimants for Lliswerry – a percentage decrease of 0.3% compared to 1,520 in the previous year.

The statistics November 2012 to November 2014 indicate that the total number of people in receipt of working age benefits has fallen from 1,610 to 1,515– an overall percentage decrease of 5.9% over the 3 year period.



The highest number of working age claimants for Lliswerry is within the designated Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 5 which constitutes 20% of all people in receipt of working age benefits for the ward.

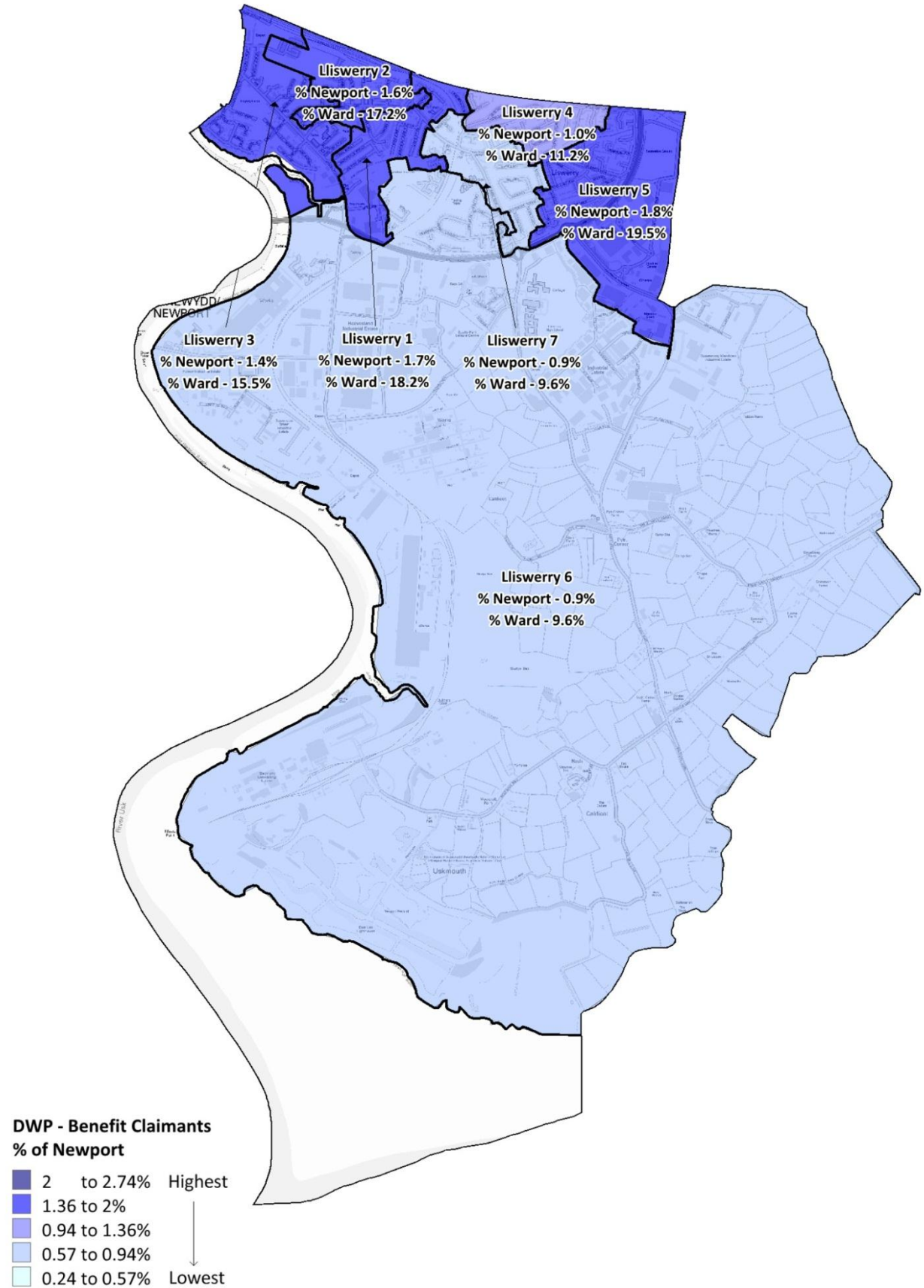
The working age statistics for Lliswerry indicate that ESA and Incapacity Benefit makes up 45% of all recorded working age claimants for the ward.



The statistics for November 2014 indicate that Lliswerry is in the upper quartile ward range of working age claimants in Newport and constitutes the highest percentage (9.2%) of all recorded working age claimants for Newport.

The thematic image shows working age benefit claimants for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total working age benefit claimants in Newport and total working age benefit claimants for the ward.

Department for Work and Pensions - Working Age Benefit Claimants November 2014
% of Working Age Benefit Claimants for Newport

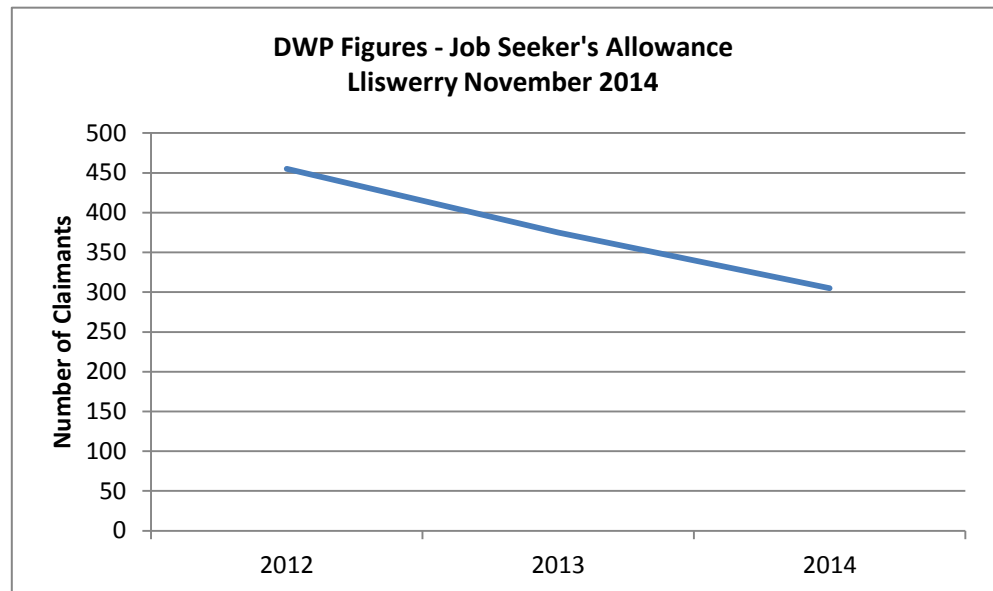


Job Seeker's Allowance

The number of working age benefit claimants in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance for Lliswerry has fallen.

The statistics for November 2014 indicate 305 working age benefit claimants in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance for Lliswerry – a percentage decrease of 19% compared to 375 in the previous year.

The statistics November 2012 to November 2014 indicate that the total number of people in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance has fallen from 455 to 305 – an overall percentage decrease of 33% over the 3 year period.

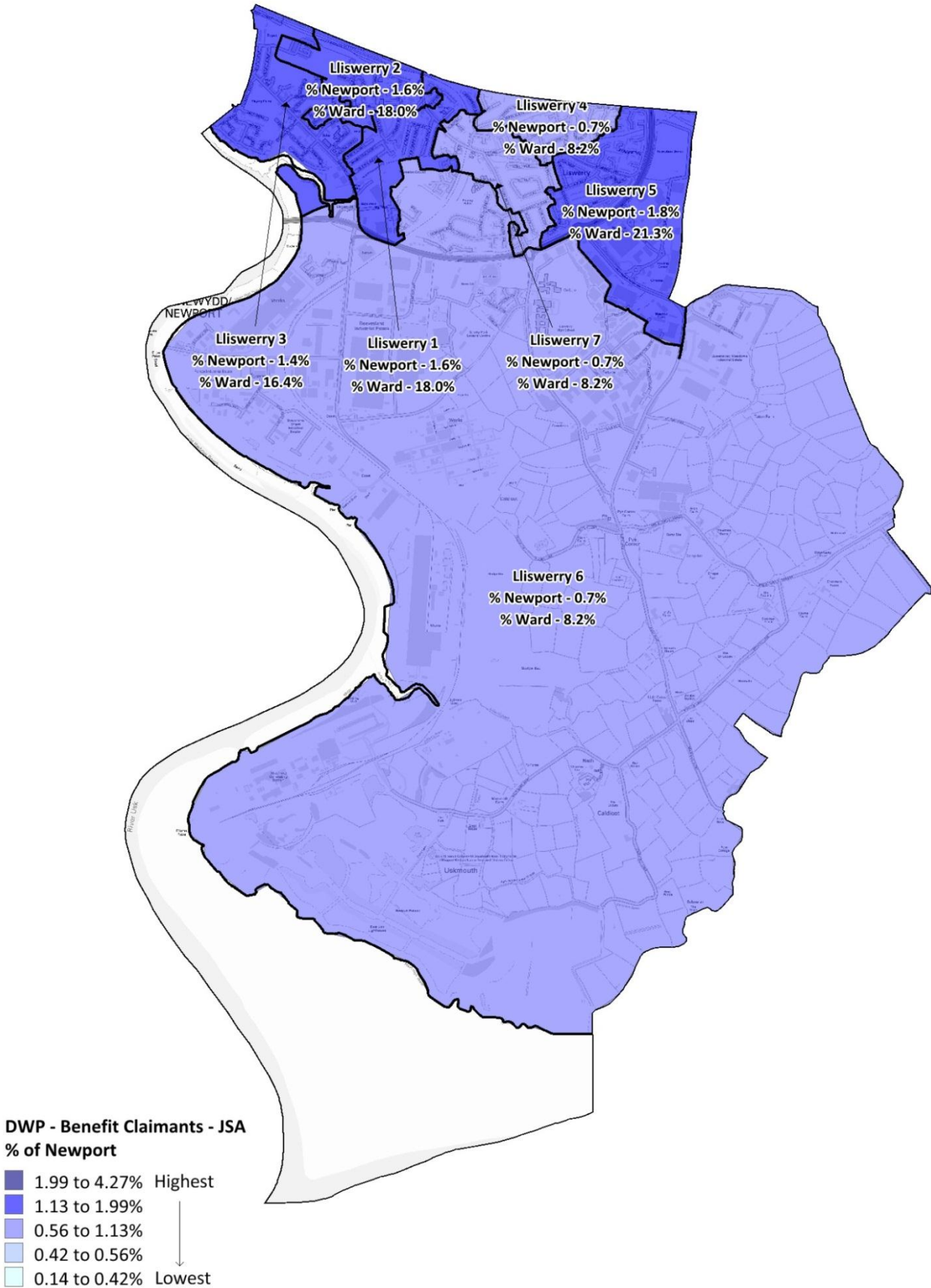


The highest number of working age benefit claimants in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance for Lliswerry is within the designated Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 5 – which constitutes 21% of all people in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance for the ward.

The statistics for November 2014 indicate that Lliswerry is in the upper quartile ward range of working age benefits claimants in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance in Newport – constituting 8.7% of all recorded Job Seeker's Allowance working age benefit claimants for Newport.

The thematic image shows working age benefit claimants in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total working age benefit claimants in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance in Newport and total working age benefit claimants in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance for the ward.

Department for Work and Pensions - Working Age Benefit Claimants November 2014
 % of Working Age Job Seeker Allowance Claimants for Newport

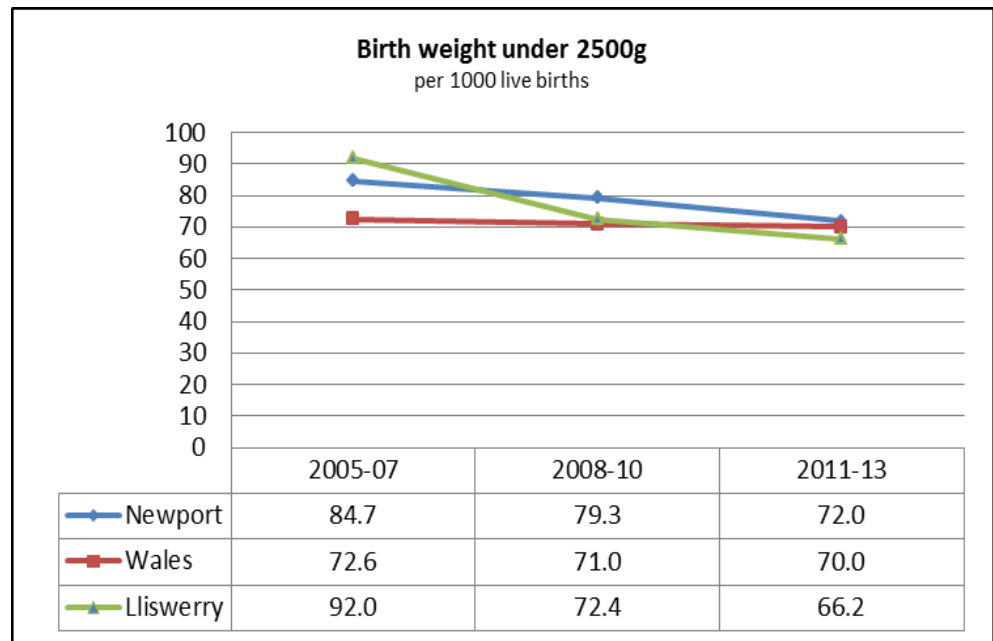


Health and Wellbeing

In the 2011 Census the percentage of people who reported their health being bad or very bad in Lliswerry was 6.1%, below the Newport average of 7.4% and the Wales average of 7.6%. The percentage of people who reported their day-to-day activities as limited a lot by illness was 9.2% compared with a Newport average of 10.6% and a Wales average of 11.9%.

Birth Weight Under 2500g

Live births with a weight less than 2,500g (per 1,000 live births) have decreased from 92.0 in 2005-07 to 66.2 in 2011-13. This rate is now below the Newport and Wales averages. The Newport average has also decreased but at a slower rate from 84.7 to 72.0. The Wales average has remained relatively constant reducing slightly from 72.6 to 70.0.



Low birth weight babies are at greater risk of problems occurring during and after birth, as well as at greater risk of chronic disease in adulthood¹. The evidence of the link between low birth weight and poor lifestyle during pregnancy is strong.

Specifically, low birth weight is associated with poor maternal general health, a low level of education, poor nutrition, alcohol consumption and smoking both pre-conceptually and during pregnancy².

There is evidence that poor maternal nutritional status at conception and inadequate maternal nutrition during pregnancy can result in low birth weight³. However, smoking is the major modifiable risk factor contributing to low birth weight. Babies born to women who smoke weigh on average 200g less than babies born to non-smokers.

The incidence of low birth weight is twice as high among smokers as non-smokers⁴. Smoking cessation in pregnancy is strongly affected by socio-economic status, with women of lower education, income and employment status far more likely to

¹ National Public Health Service (NPHS), 2006

² National Public Health Service (NPHS), 2006

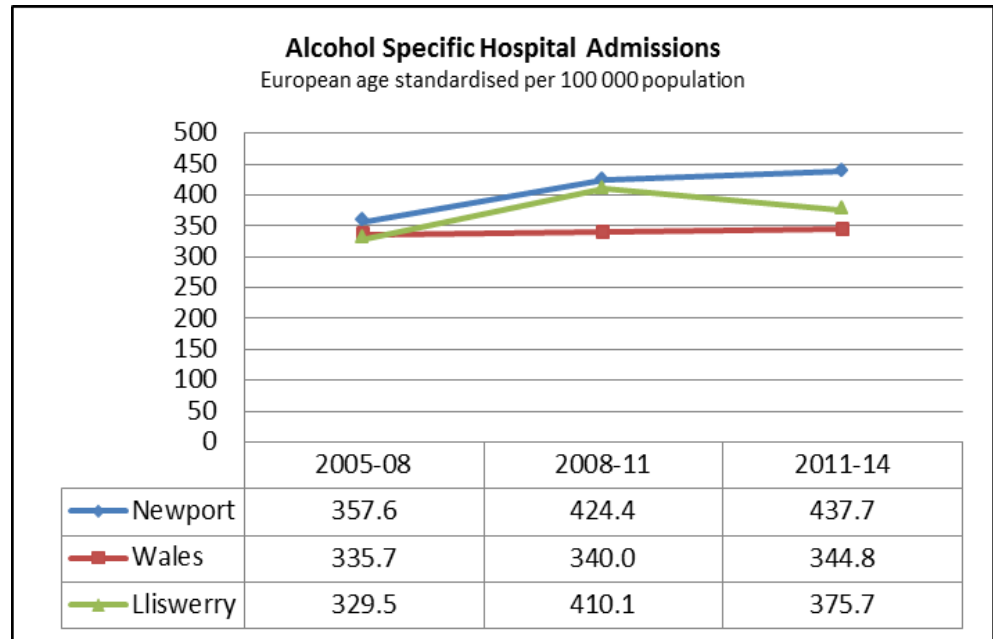
³ Kramer, 2007

⁴ Messecar, 2001

continue smoking than women from higher socio economic status groups⁵. Other lifestyle choices of the mother linked to low birth weight also include their choice of diet, substance misuse including alcohol consumption during pregnancy.

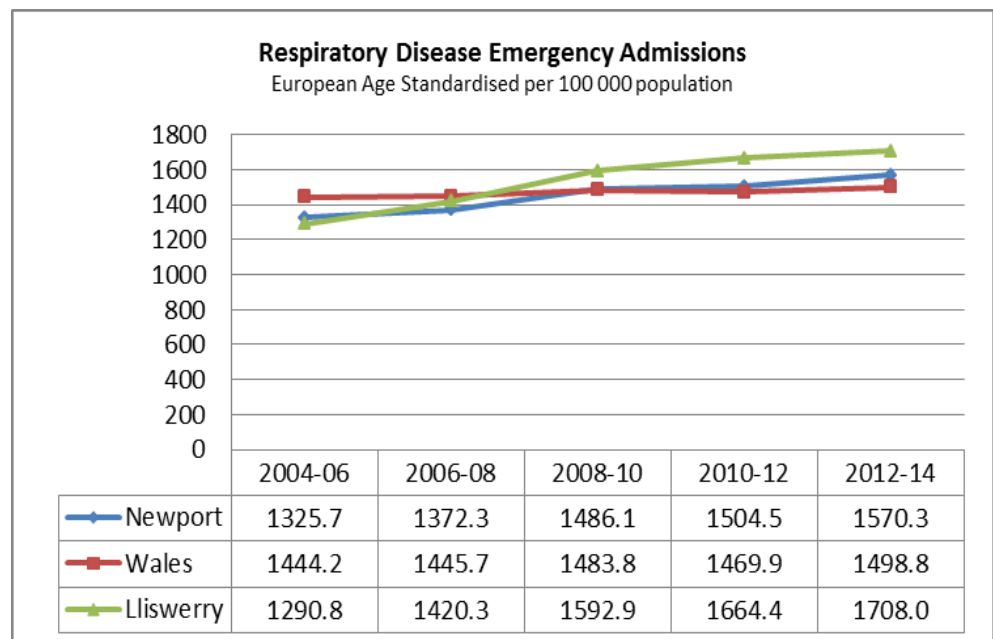
Alcohol Specific Hospital Admissions

Hospital admissions specifically due to alcohol (per 100,000 population) have varied between 2005-08 and 2011-14 but the overall trend is an increase from 329.5 to 375.7. This rate is now below the Newport average, but above the Wales average which have both increased. The Newport average has increased from 357.6 to 437.7 and the Wales average has increased at a lesser rate from 335.7 to 344.8.



Alcohol specific conditions are those wholly related to alcohol for example alcoholic liver disease or alcohol overdose.

Respiratory Disease Emergency Admissions



Hospital admissions due to respiratory disease (per 100,000 population) have increased from 1290.8 in 2004-06 to 1708.0 in 2012-14. This rate is now above the Newport and Wales averages which have also increased from 1325.7 to 1570.3

⁵ Graham and Der, 2009

(Newport) and 1444.2 to 1498.8 (Wales).

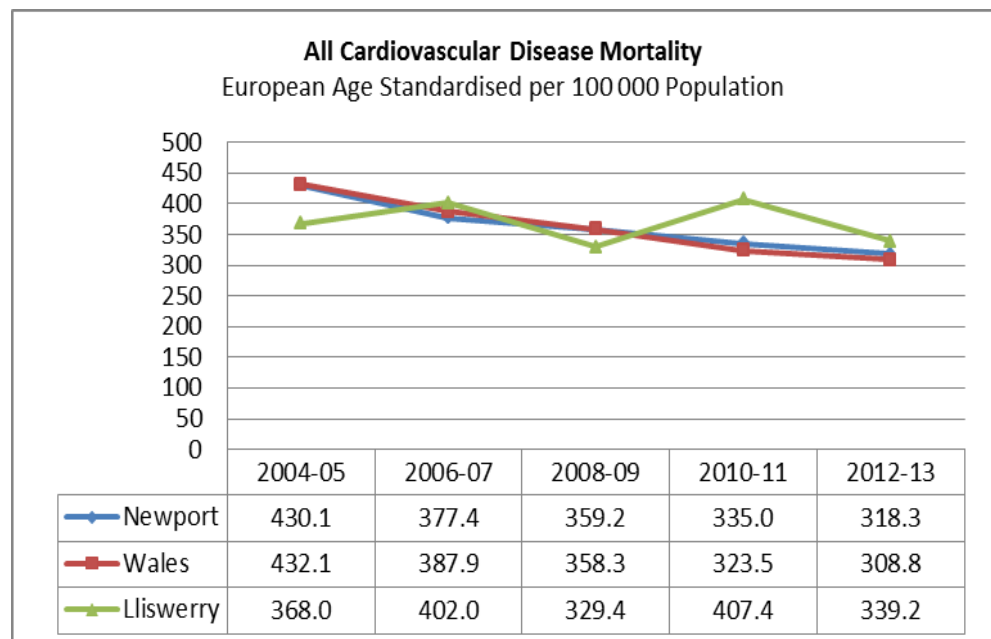
Respiratory disease is a very common cause of ill health, hospitalisation and death. It includes pneumonia, lung diseases due to external agents such as coal miners' pneumoconiosis, chronic lower respiratory diseases such as emphysema, asthma, chronic obstructive and pulmonary disease and acute upper and lower respiratory tract infections including a common cold and acute bronchitis⁶.

There are a range of factors that impact upon respiratory disease including inadequate lung development in childhood, smoking, passive smoking, genetics, air pollution, occupational exposure to materials such as dust, asbestos fibres and other irritant particles, social deprivation and socio economic status⁷.

It is important to note that smokers are at greater risk of developing a number of diseases, which include a range of respiratory diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases⁸. The UK Scientific Committee on Tobacco and Health concluded in 1998 that contact with second-hand smoke causes lung cancer and heart disease among adult non-smokers and respiratory disease, cot death and asthma among children⁹.

Cardiovascular Disease Mortality

Deaths due to cardiovascular disease (per 100,000 population) have varied between 2004-05 and 2012-13, but the overall trend is a decrease from 368.0 to 339.2. This rate is now slightly above the Newport and Wales averages which have also decreased from 430.1 to 318.3 (Newport) and from 432.1 to 308.8 (Wales).



There are nine main risk factors for cardiovascular disease. These are smoking, poor diet, lack of exercise or physical activity, being overweight or obese, excessive alcohol consumption, stress, high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol and diabetes.

Cancer Mortality

Deaths due to cancer (per 100,000 population) have varied, between 2004-05 and 2012-13 but the overall trend is a decrease from 403.7 to 300.5. This rate is now

⁶ Ash Wales, 2011. Smoking and Respiratory Disease Factsheet. Accessed on 9th December 2011:

http://www.ash.org.uk/files/documents/ASH_110.pdf

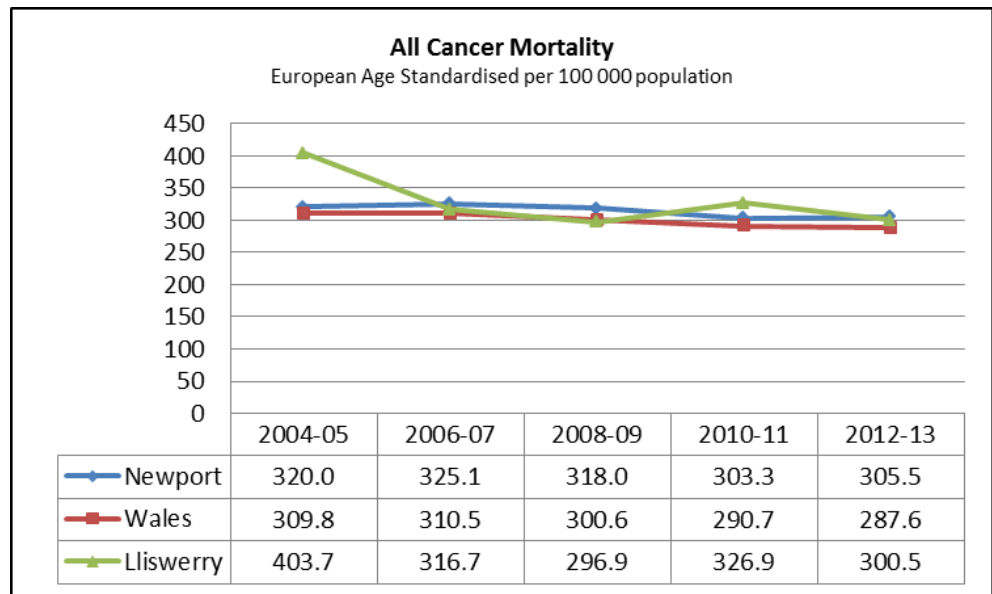
⁷ Ash Wales, 2011. Smoking and Respiratory Disease Factsheet. Accessed on 9th December 2011:

http://www.ash.org.uk/files/documents/ASH_110.pdf

⁸ Royal College of Physicians Tobacco Advisory Group, 2000

⁹ Department of Health, 1998

below the Newport average and above the Wales average which have also decreased. The Newport average has decreased from 320.0 to 305.5 and the Wales average has decreased from 309.8 to 287.6 (Wales).



A recent study¹⁰ has found that tobacco smoking was the biggest risk factor for cancer, responsible for over 19% of all new cases. Other factors included being overweight (5.5% of cases), having a poor diet (9.2%) and drinking too much alcohol (4%).

¹⁰ Parkin DM. The fraction of cancer attributable to lifestyle and environmental factors in the UK in 2010. British Journal of Cancer, 2011

Education

Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC)

The following analysis is based on the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) recorded pupil address and geographic location.

PLASC is mandatory for all sectors and all pupils on roll in the census data must be included in the return. The data is used to help raise standards and target funding accurately.

Pupil Level Annual School Census and Pupil Attainment data have been collected annually from all maintained sector primary, secondary, and special schools in Wales since 2004. Statutory requirements govern the returns made by schools.

The PLASC data contain approximately 0.475 million records for each academic year and include variables on pupil characteristics including date of birth, gender, home postcode, special education need status and free school meal status.

Data on the results of pupils' Foundation Phase and Key Stage attainment tests are collected from schools during a separate exercise usually carried out in June. Foundation Phase and Key Stage tests are taken at four different age points during compulsory education typically at ages 7, 11, 14 and 16. In Wales, Foundation Phase, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 are now examined by teacher assessment only. Key Stage 4 relates to attainment in GCSE and equivalent qualifications.

The PLASC dataset is published in March and the analysis contained below is based on PLASC 14 data.

Children and Young People Self Evaluation

It is also useful to look at the latest 2014 Local Authority Education Services for Children and Young People Self Evaluation Report – [link](#).

This is an evaluative assessment of how and what we and our partners are doing to support the attainment and achievement of children and young people.

Further information on individual schools can be obtained from the [My Local School](#) website (<http://mylocalschool.wales.gov.uk>).

Foundation Phase (3 to 7 years)

The Foundation Phase is the statutory curriculum for all 3 to 7 year olds in Wales, in both maintained and non-maintained settings. It encourages children to be creative, imaginative and makes learning more enjoyable and more effective.

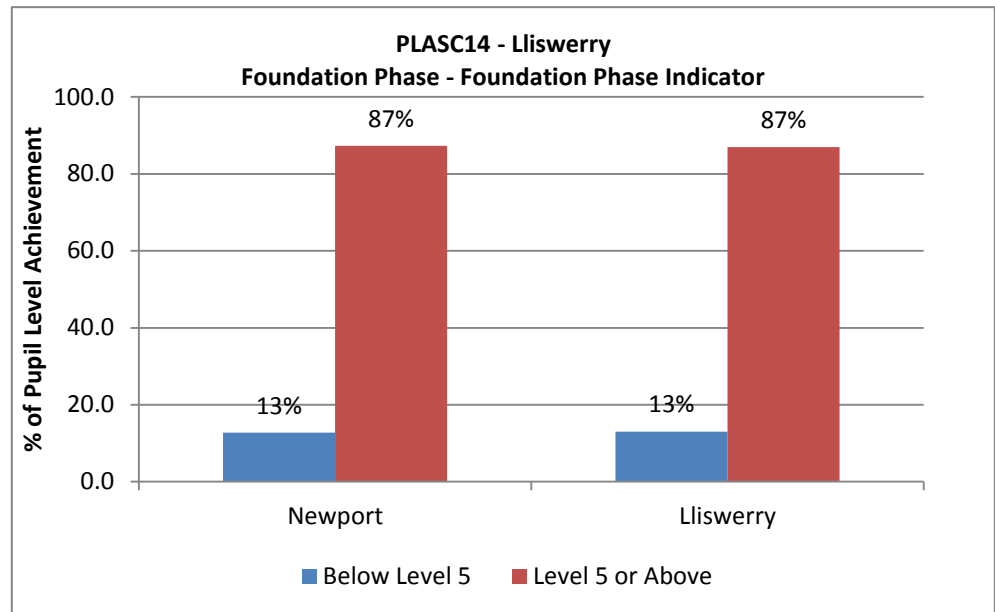
The Foundation Phase has 7 Areas of Learning which are delivered through practical activities and active learning experiences both indoors and outdoors. The Areas of Learning are:

- Personal and Social Development, Well-being and Cultural Diversity (PSD)
- Language, Literacy and Communication Skills (LCE-English first language, LCW – Welsh first language)
- Mathematical Development (MDT)
- Welsh Language Development
- Knowledge and Understanding of the World
- Physical Development
- Creative Development

The general expectation is that the majority of seven year olds will attain outcome 5 in each area of learning.

At the end of Foundation Phase, the Foundation Phase Indicator (FPI) represents the percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected outcome in LCE or LCW, PSD and MDT in combination

Foundation Phase Indicator (FPI) – Lliswerry



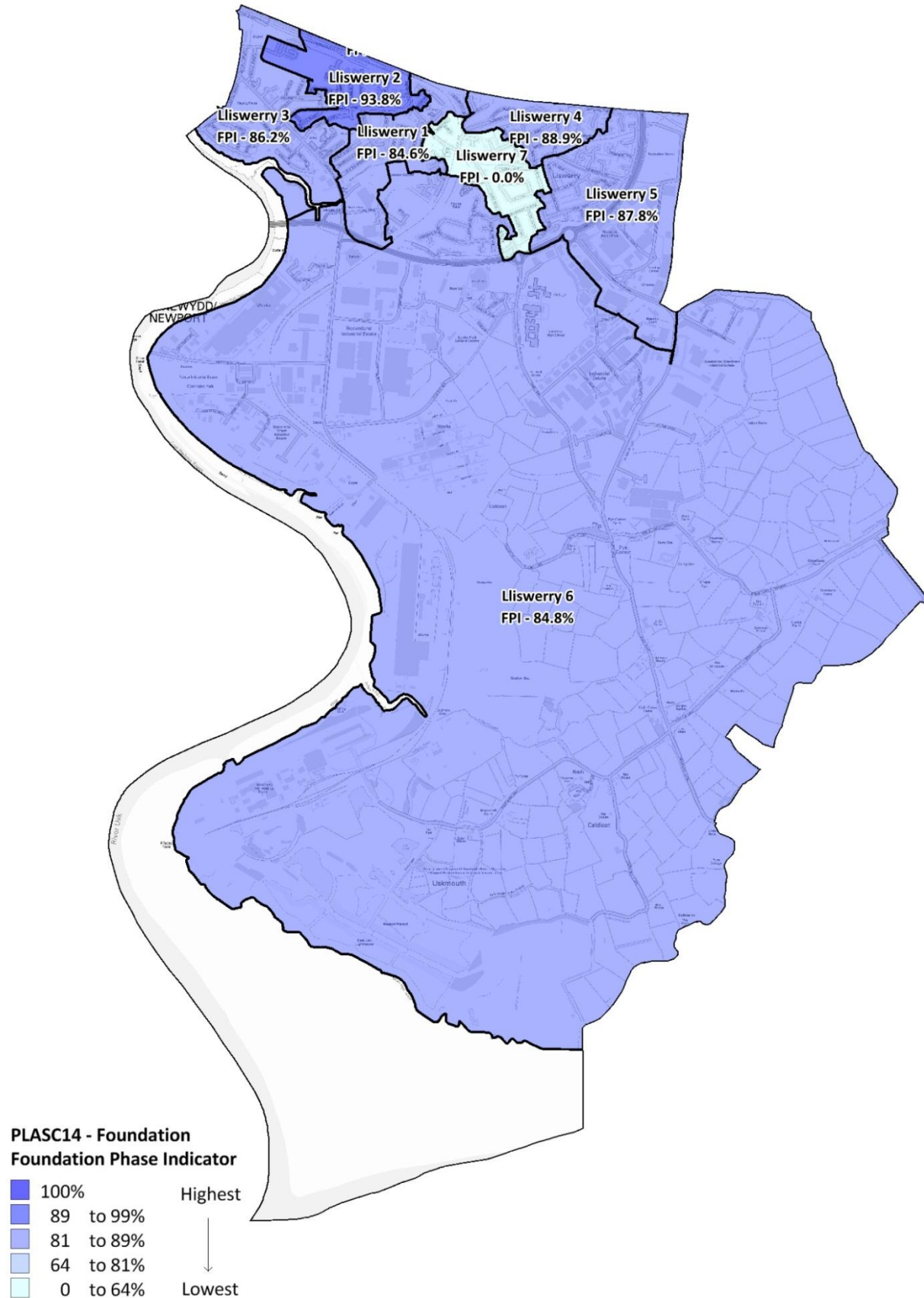
The 2014 statistics indicate that attainment level for the Foundation Phase Indicator in Lliswerry is 87% which is aligned to the Newport average of 87%.

The statistics indicate a significantly lower level of attainment for the Foundation Phase Indicator in Lliswerry 1 (84.6%) and Lliswerry 6 (84.8%) in comparison to the Ward (87.0%) and Newport (87%) averages.

The thematic image shows Foundation Phase Indicator attainment for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

PLASC14 - Foundation Phase

% of Pupils per LSOA to attain the Foundation Phase Indicator



Key Stage 2 (11 years)

The National Curriculum subjects for Key Stage 2 in Wales are split into two categories, core subjects and non-core subjects.

For Key Stage 2 the core subjects are:

- English, Welsh first Language
- Mathematics
- Science

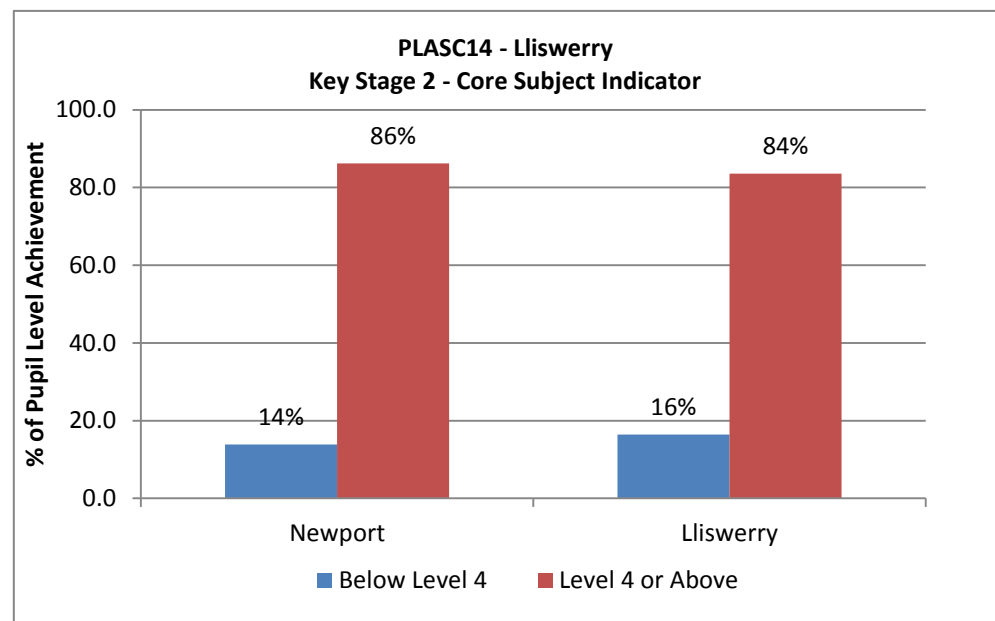
For Key Stage 2 the non-core subjects are:

- Art and Design
- Design and Technology
- Geography
- History
- Information and Communication Technology
- Modern Foreign Language
- Music
- Physical Education
- Welsh Second Language

The general expectation is that 11 year olds will attain at least a level 4 in each subject.

At Key Stage 2 the Core Subject Indicator (CSI) represents the percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected level in English or Welsh (first language), mathematics and science in combination.

Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator (CSI) – Lliswerry

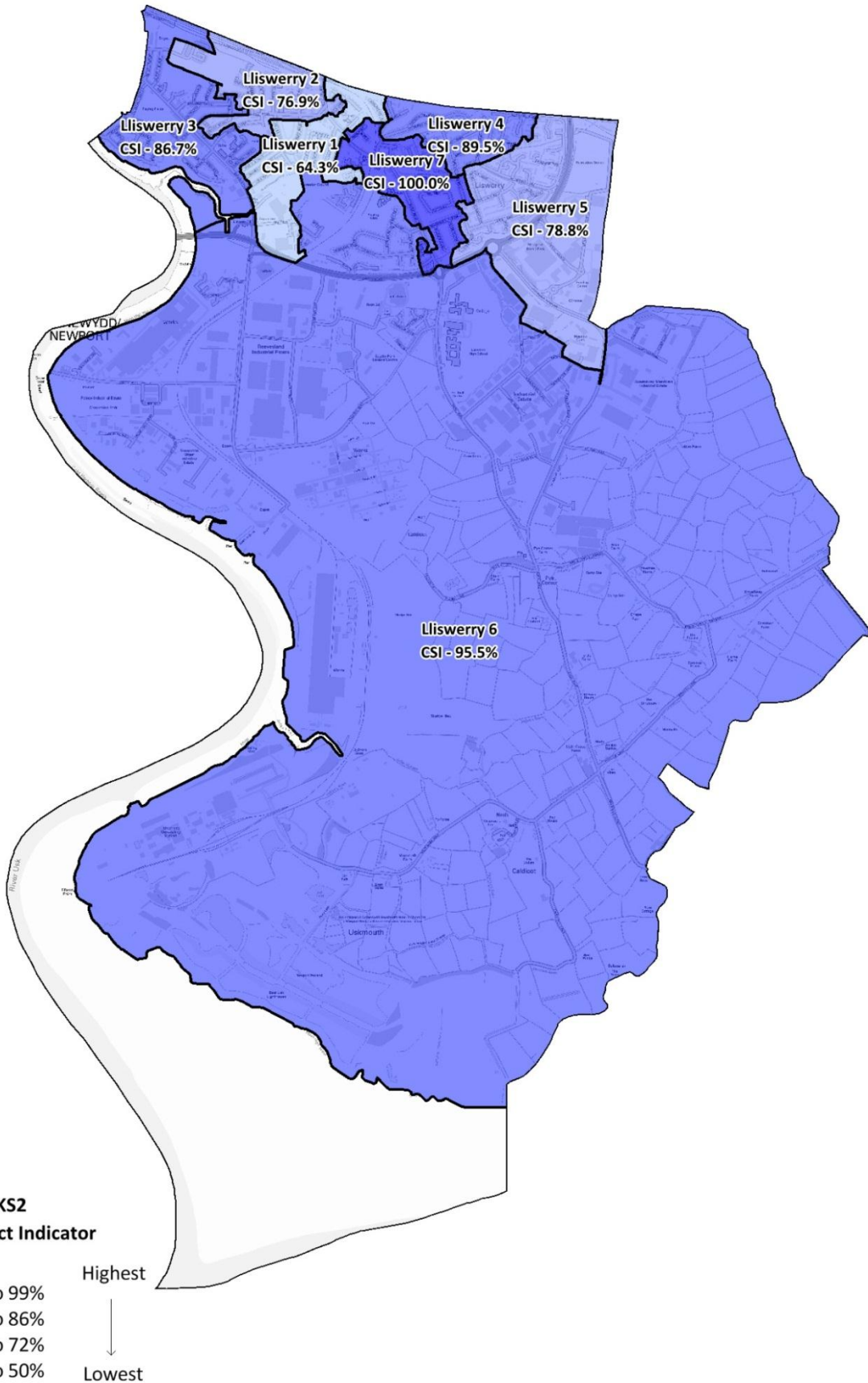


The 2014 statistics indicate that attainment level for the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator in Lliswerry is 84% which is just below the Newport average of 86%.

The statistics indicate a lower level of attainment for the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator in Lliswerry 1 (64.3%), Lliswerry 2 (76.9%) and Lliswerry 5 (78.8%) in comparison to the Ward (84.0%) and Newport (86.0%) averages. In contrast Lliswerry 7 achieved 100%.

The thematic image shows the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator attainment for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

PLASC14 - Key Stage 2
% of Pupils per LSOA to attain the Core Subject Indicator



Key Stage 3 (14 years)

The National Curriculum subjects for Key Stage 3 in Wales are split into two categories, core subjects and non-core subjects.

For Key Stage 2 the core subjects are:

- English, Welsh first Language
- Mathematics
- Science

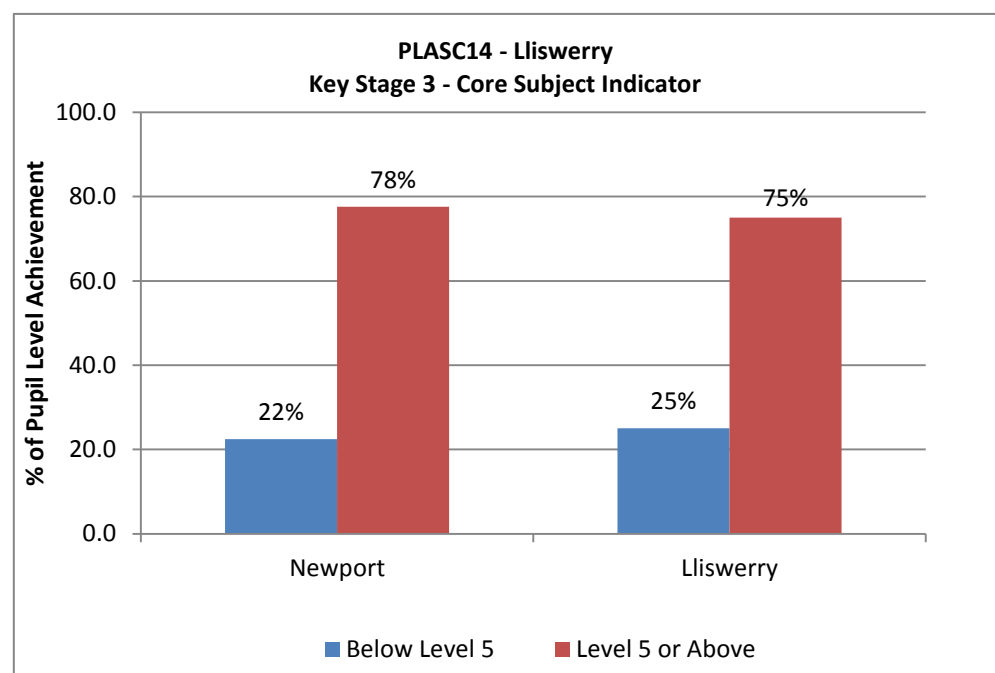
For Key Stage 2 the non-core subjects are:

- Art and Design
- Design and Technology
- Geography
- History
- Information and Communication Technology
- Modern Foreign Language
- Music
- Physical Education
- Welsh Second Language

The general expectation is that 14 year olds will attain at least a level 5 in each subject.

At Key Stage 3 the Core Subject Indicator (CSI) represents the percentage of pupils achieving at least expected level in English or Welsh (first language), mathematics and science in combination.

Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicator (CSI) – Lliswerry

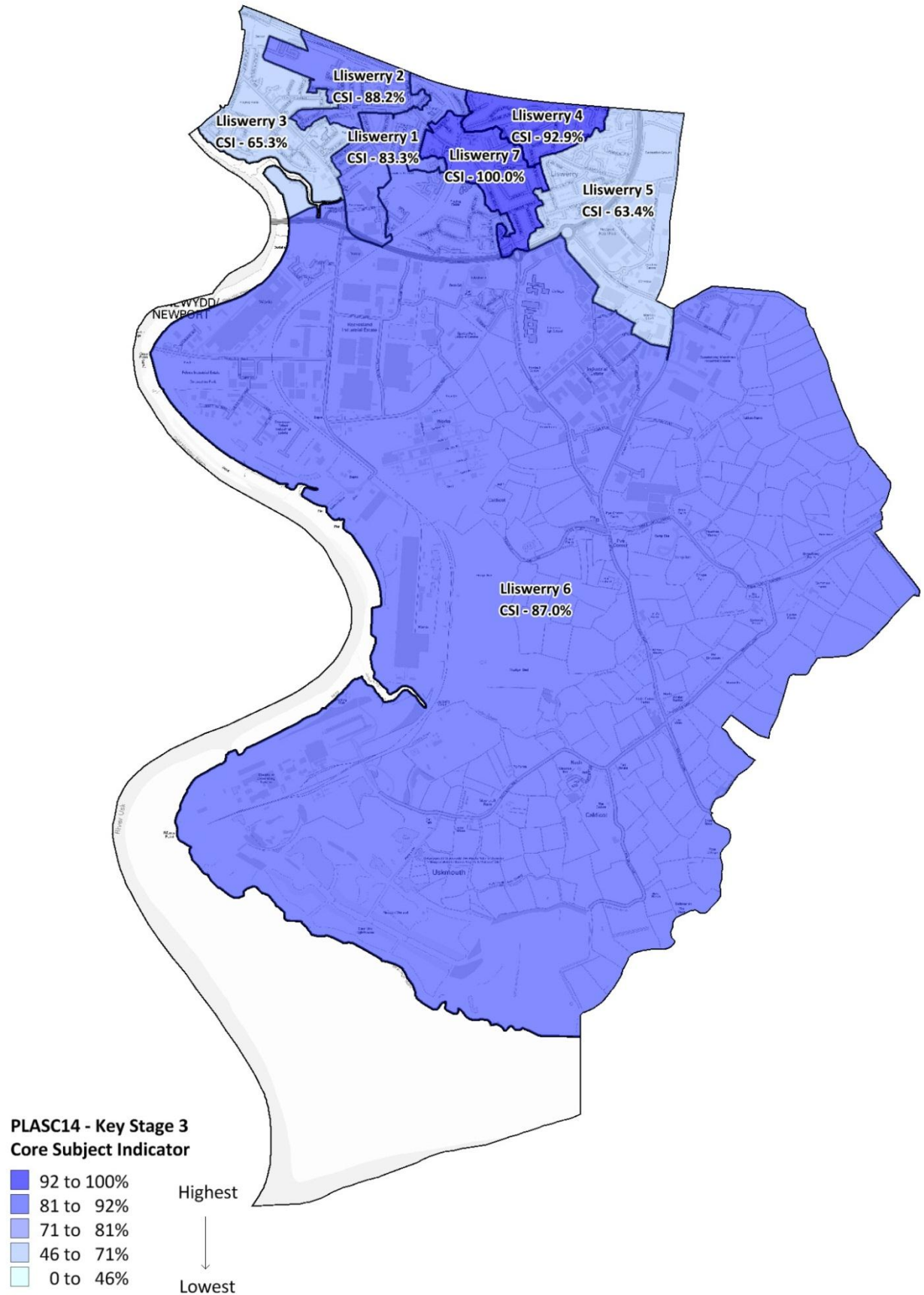


The 2014 statistics indicate that attainment level for the Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicator in Lliswerry is 75% which is below the Newport average of 78%.

The statistics indicate a significantly lower level of attainment for the Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicator in Lliswerry 3 (65.3%) and Lliswerry 5 (63.4%) which is also below the Ward (75%) and Newport (78%) averages. In contrast Lliswerry 7 achieved 100%.

The thematic image shows Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicator attainment for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

PLASC14 - Key Stage 3
% of Pupils per LSOA to attain the Core Subject Indicator



Key Stage 4 (16 years) Key Stage 4 relates to attainment in GCSE and equivalent qualifications. The term is used to define the group of pupils who must follow the relevant programmes of study from the National Curriculum.

The main indicators at Key Stage 4 are:

- Level 1 Indicator – equivalent to at least 5 GCSEs grades A* - E
- Level 2 Indicator – equivalent to at least 5 GCSEs grades A* - C
- Level 2 Inclusive Indicator – equivalent to at least 5 GCSEs grades A* - C including English or Welsh first language and mathematics

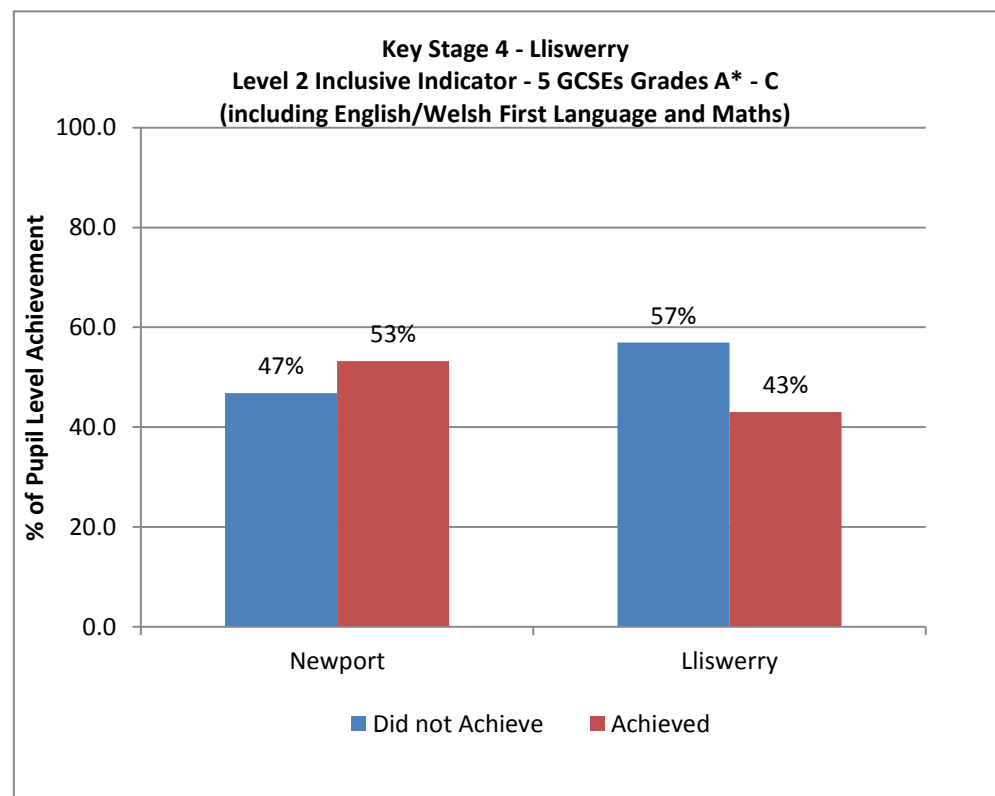
At Key Stage 4 only five National Curriculum subjects are mandatory:

- English
- Welsh or Welsh second language
- Mathematics
- Science
- Physical Education

Schools in Wales have greater flexibility to provide optional subjects that meet the needs and interests of their pupils.

In Wales the primary Key Stage 4 attainment indicator is Level 2 Inclusive.

Key Stage 4 Level 2 Inclusive Indicator (CSI) – Lliswerry

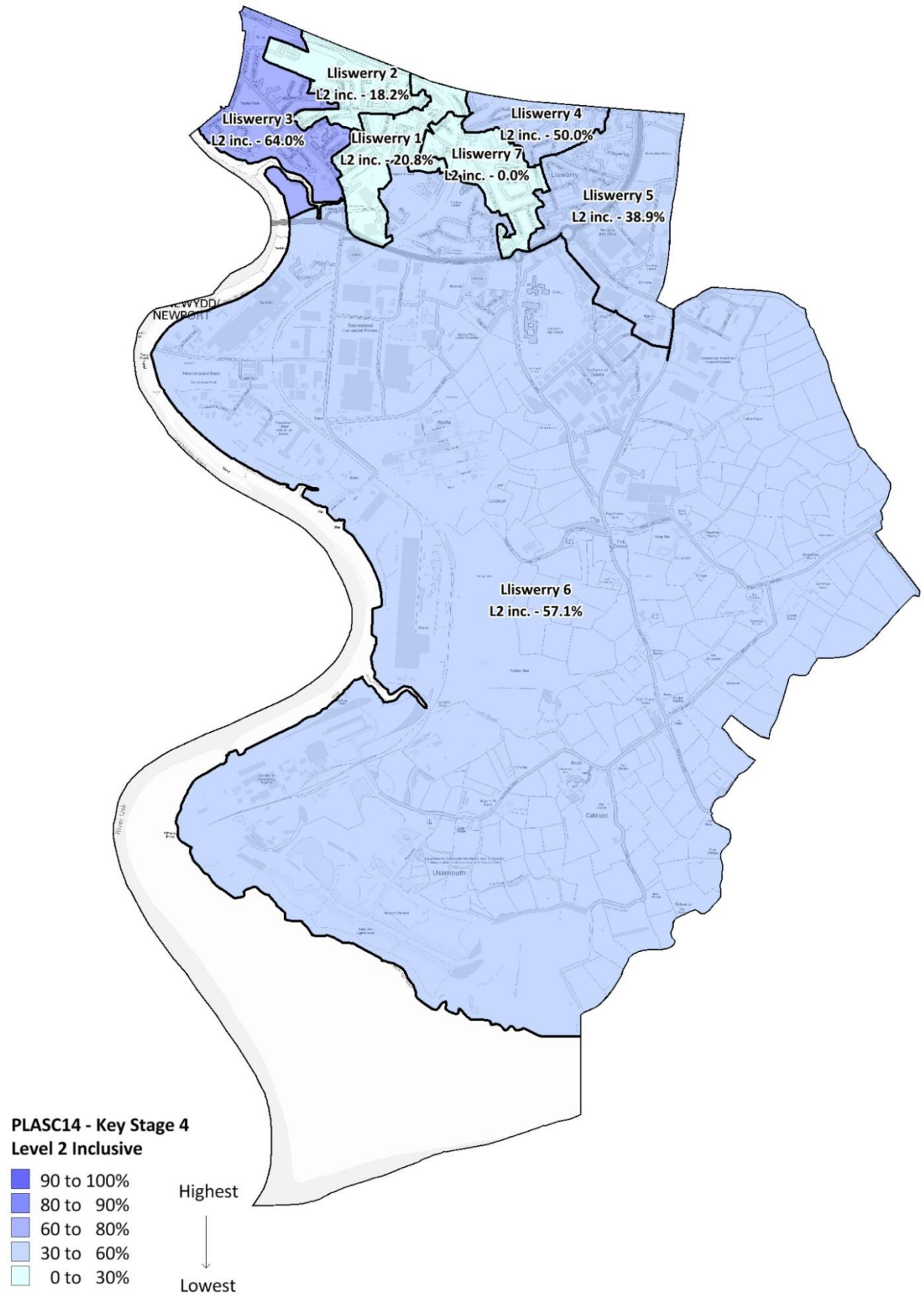


The 2014 statistics indicate that attainment level for the Key Stage 4 Level 2 Inclusive Indicator in Lliswerry is 43% which is below the Newport average of 53%.

The statistics indicate a lower level of attainment for the Key Stage 4 Level 2 Inclusive Indicator in Lliswerry 1 (20.8%), Lliswerry 2 (18.2%) and Lliswerry 5 (38.9%) in comparison to the Ward (43.0%) and Newport (53.0%) averages.

The thematic image shows Key Stage 4 Level 2 Inclusive Indicator attainment for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

**PLASC14 - Key Stage 4
% of Pupils per LSOA to attain the Level 2 Inclusive**



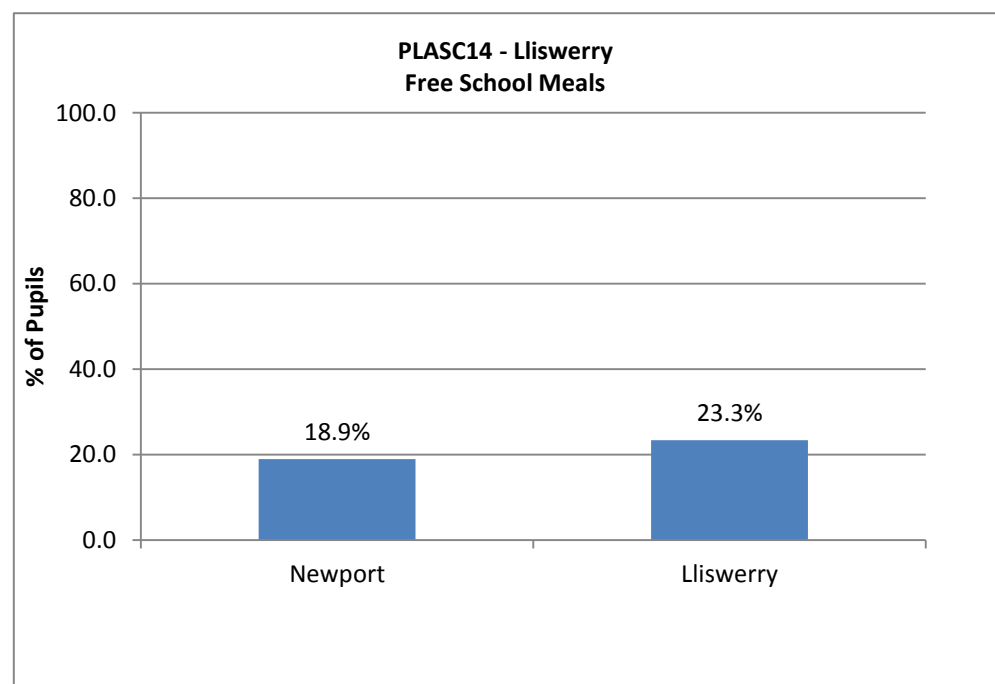
Free School Meals (All Pupils)

Free School Meals (FSMs) are a statutory benefit.

For a child to be eligible for a free school meal in Wales their parent or carer must be receiving one of the qualifying benefits:

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseekers Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- The guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit (provided they are not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190)
- Working Tax Credit run-on – paid 4 weeks after an individual stops qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- Universal Credit

Free School Meals eligibility – Lliswerry

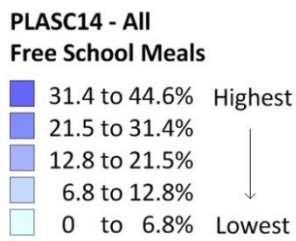
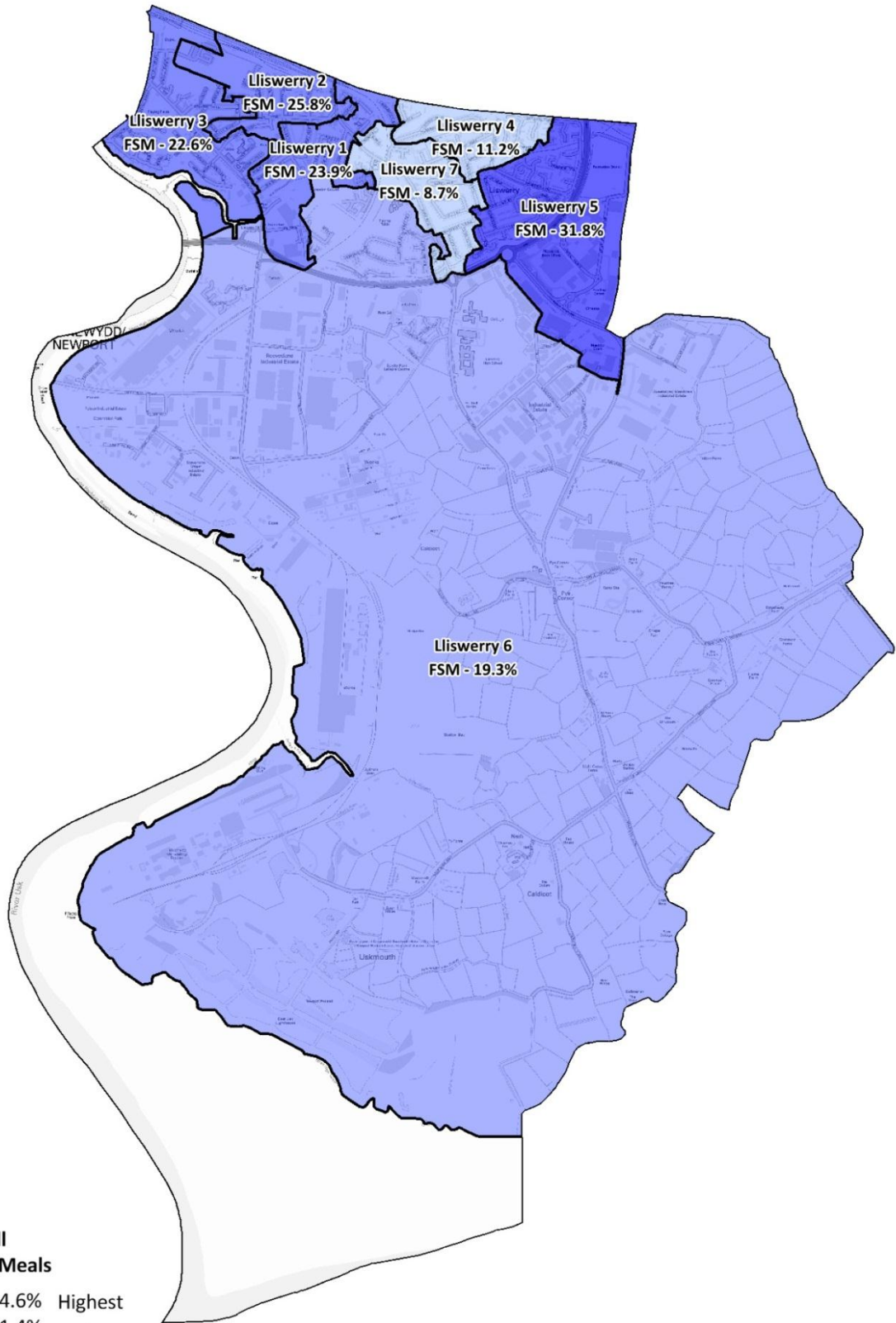


The 2014 statistics indicate that the percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) in Lliswerry (23.3%) is above the Newport (18.9%) average.

The statistics indicate the percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) in Lliswerry 2 (25.8%) and Lliswerry 5 (31.8%) as being above the Ward and Newport (18.9%) average.

The thematic image shows the percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

PLASC14 - All
% of Pupils per LSOA - Free School Meals



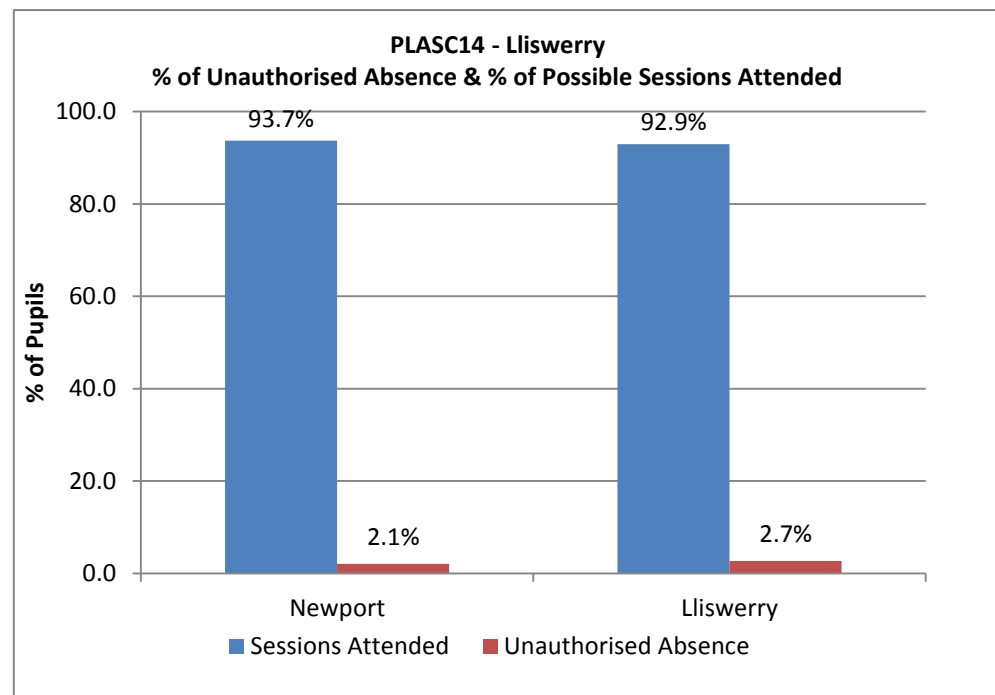
Unauthorised Absence (All Pupils)

Every school, by law, has to register pupils twice a day; first thing in the morning at the start of the school day, and again in the afternoon session. If a pupil fails to attend or arrives late they can be marked as an absence for that session.

If a pupil of compulsory school age is absent, the register must show whether the absence was authorised (acceptable) or unauthorised (where no acceptable reason is given for absence). Only the school can approve the reason for absence.

Good school attendance is key to helping children have the best possible start in life and maximize their potential both in terms of academic achievement and future employability. There is clear evidence which links high attendance to good educational achievement.

Unauthorised Absence – Lliswerry

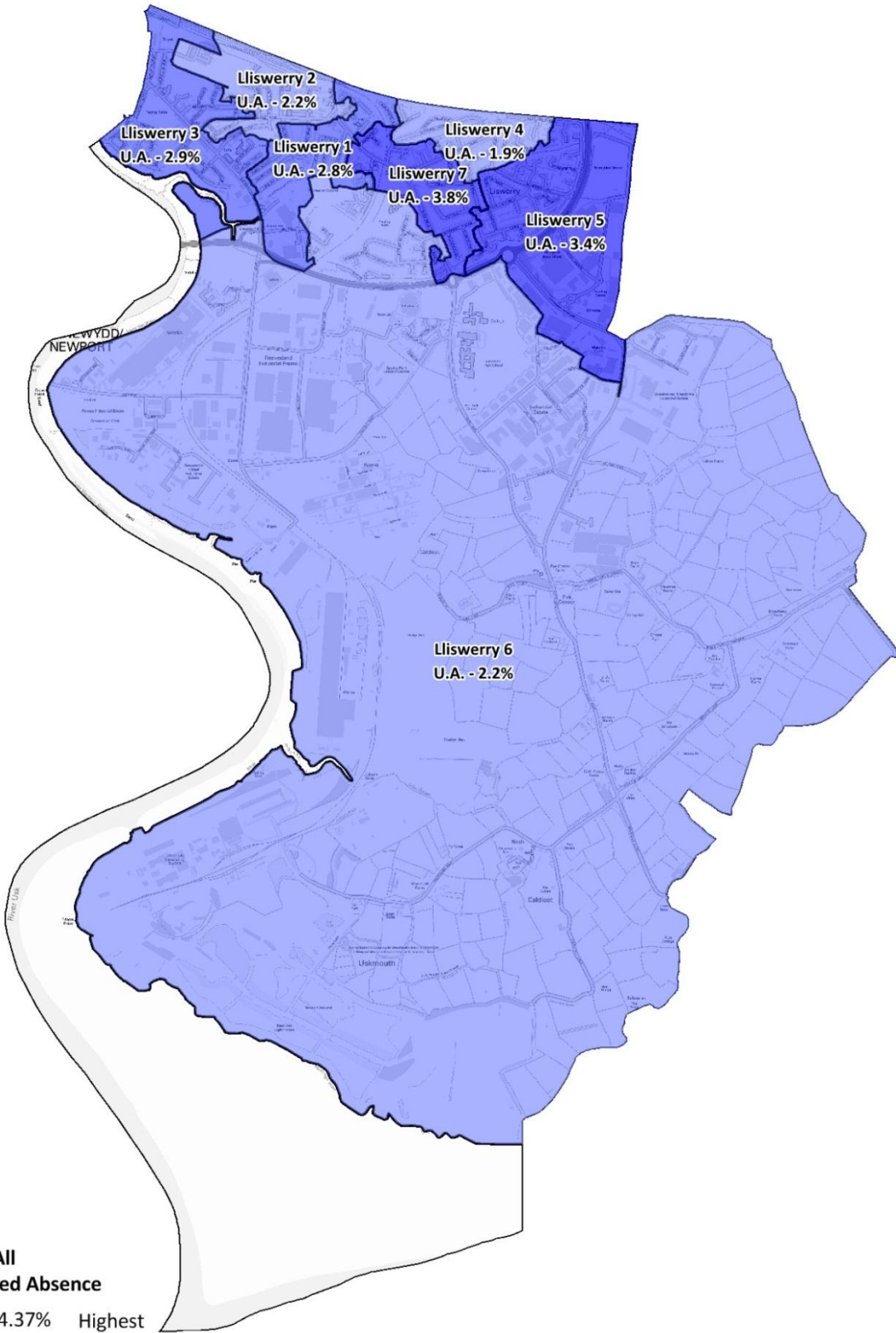


The 2014 statistics indicate that the percentage of pupil unauthorised absence in Lliswerry (2.7%) is above the Newport (2.1%) average.

The statistics indicate the percentage of pupil unauthorised absence in Lliswerry 1 (2.8%), Lliswerry 3 (2.9%), Lliswerry 5 (3.4%) and Lliswerry 7 (3.8%) as being above the ward and Newport average.

The thematic image shows the percentage of pupil unauthorised absence for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

PLASC14 - All
% of Pupils per LSOA - Unauthorised Absence



PLASC14 - All
Unauthorised Absence



Housing and Social Housing

General Overview The 2011 Census of Population and Households indicates that Lliswerry consists of 5,106 dwellings - approximately 8% of the total number of dwellings in Newport at 63,445.

The latest published StatsWales Dwelling Stock Estimates indicate that the total number of dwellings in Newport at 64,642 – a percentage increase of approximately 2%.

The 2011 figures indicate the household tenure for Newport as comprising of 64% of properties which are either owned outright, owned with a mortgage or loan or in shared ownership (part-owned and part-rented) with social rented housing constituting approximately 20% of total housing for the ward.

Social Housing The 2011 figures indicate the household tenure for Lliswerry as comprising of 60% of properties which are either owned outright, owned with a mortgage or loan or in shared ownership (part-owned and part-rented) with social rented housing constituting approximately 18% of total housing for the ward.

The number of social rented housing for Lliswerry has risen - a percentage increase of 21% since 2011. Social rented housing in Lliswerry constitutes almost 7.6% of total social rented housing for Newport based on 2015 estimates.

The highest percentage of social housing is within the designated Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 5 which represents 30% of total social rented housing for the ward.

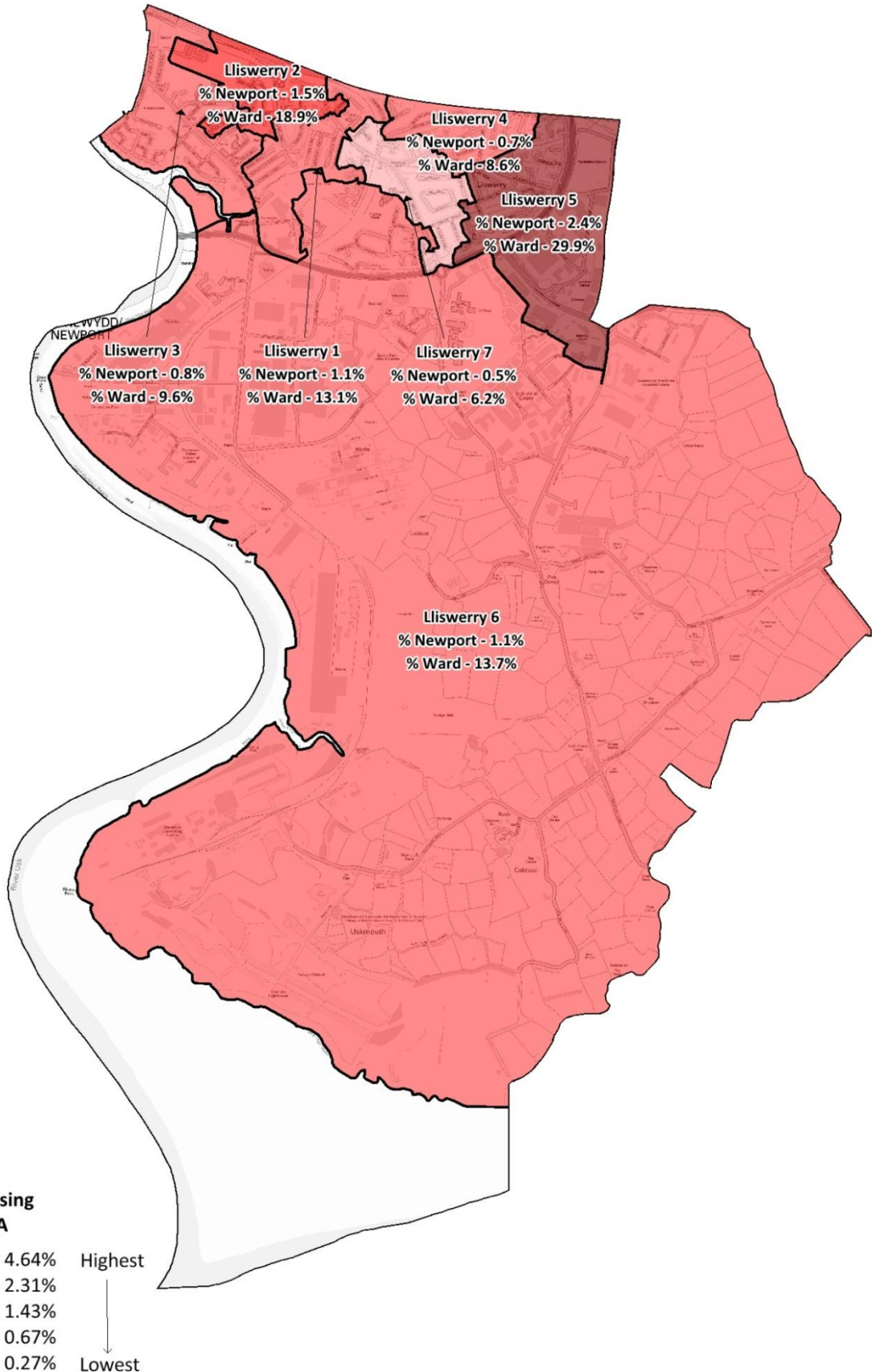
The table provides a breakdown of social housing for 2015 for the ward aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

	Lliswerry 1	Lliswerry 2	Lliswerry 3	Lliswerry 4	Lliswerry 5	Lliswerry 6	Lliswerry 7	Lliswerry	Newport
AbbeyField	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	20
Aelwyd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Almshouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Baneswell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
Charter	50	101	48	6	17	0	33	222	2342
Derwen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	639
Elim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Hafod	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	14
LINC	18	1	2	0	0	62	0	83	443
Melin	2	12	0	33	51	0	0	98	623
NCH	81	105	19	60	271	0	32	536	9791
Seren	1	0	4	0	8	11	0	24	249
United Welsh	0	0	39	0	0	86	0	125	138
HMO*	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	12	502
HMO Units	8	4	37	0	0	0	0	49	2859
% Total Stock	1.06%	1.52%	0.78%	0.70%	2.41%	1.11%	0.50%	7.57%	22.30%

*Only Licensed Houses in Multiple Occupancy.

The thematic image shows social rented housing for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total social rented housing in Newport and total social rented housing for the ward.

**Social Housing - Registered Social Landlords
% of Social Housing per LSOA for Newport**



Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and Community Safety

Gwent Police Recorded Crime

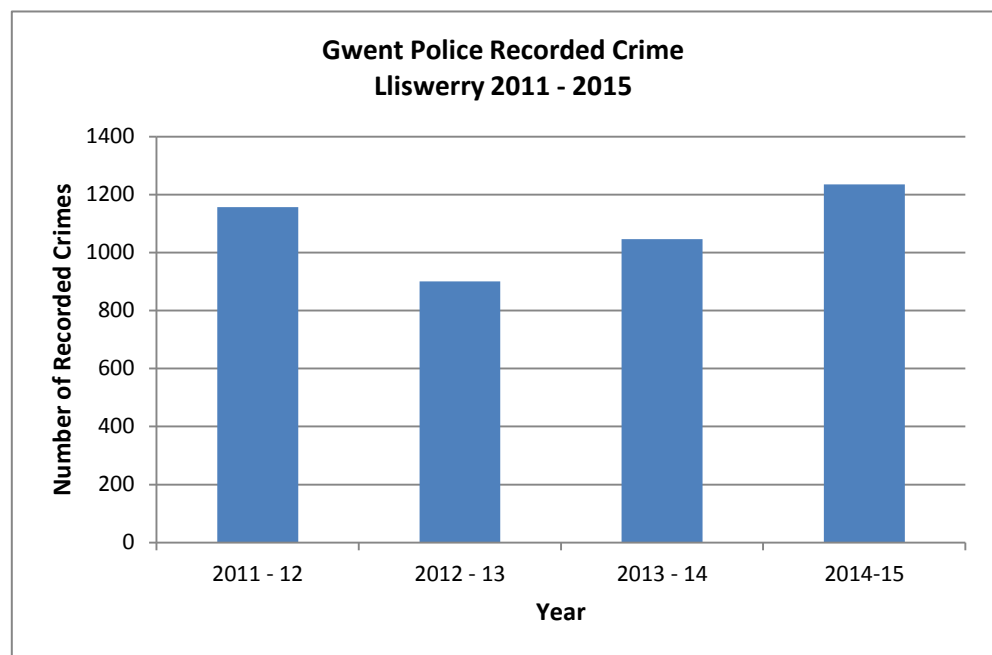
The following analysis has been produced from open street-level crime and outcome data published on Data.Police.UK under Open Government Licence.

In some categories the number of Gwent Police recorded crimes has increased in line with other national Police Forces with Statisticians from the Office for National Statistics attributing the rise to improvements in recording crime as well as a greater willingness of victims to come forward to report such crimes.

The statistics for the 12 month period April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 37,019 crimes were recorded across Gwent – an increase of 5% compared to 35,397 in the previous year.

The number of Gwent Police recorded crimes for Newport has also risen. The statistics for the 12 month period April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 11,542 crimes were recorded across Newport – a percentage increase of 21% compared to 9,530 in the previous year.

The number of Gwent Police recorded crimes for Lliswerry has risen.

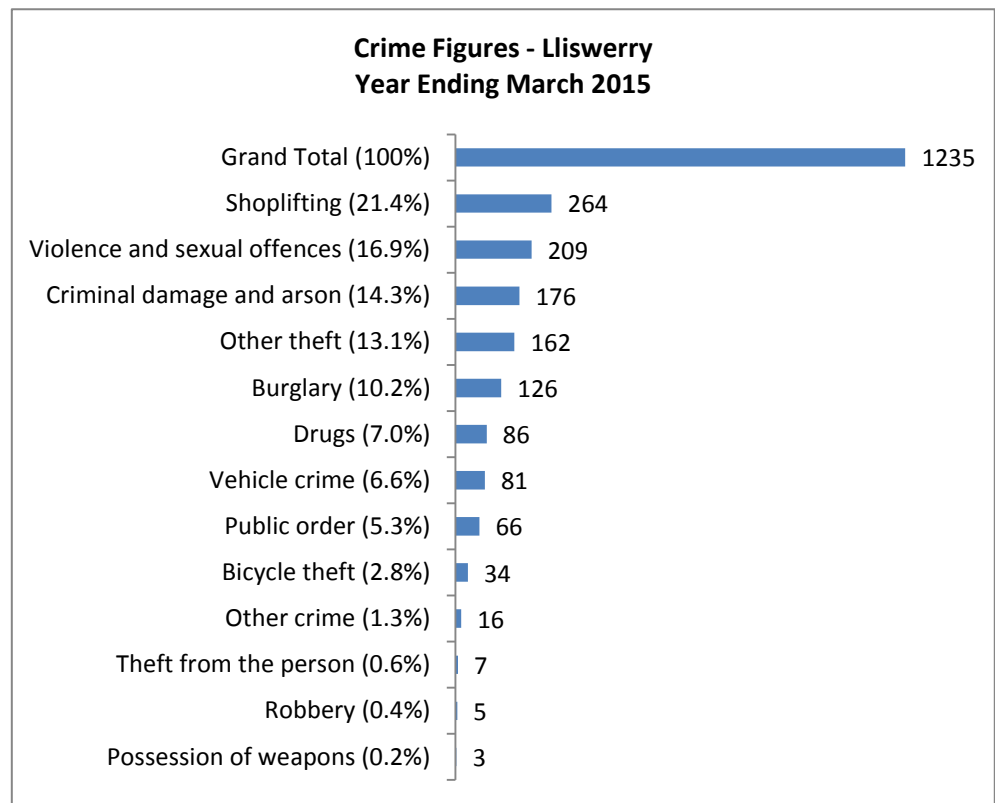


The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 1,235 crimes were recorded across Lliswerry - a percentage increase of 18% compared to 1,046 in the previous year.

The statistics April 2011 to March 2015 indicate that the total number of recorded crimes has risen from 1,157 to 1,235 - an overall percentage increase of 7% over the 4 year period.

The crime figures for Lliswerry indicate that shoplifting makes up 21% of all recorded crimes for the ward.

The number of Gwent Police recorded shoplifting crime for Lliswerry has risen. The statistics for the 12 month period April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 264 crimes were recorded across Lliswerry – a percentage increase of 10% compared to 240 in the previous year.

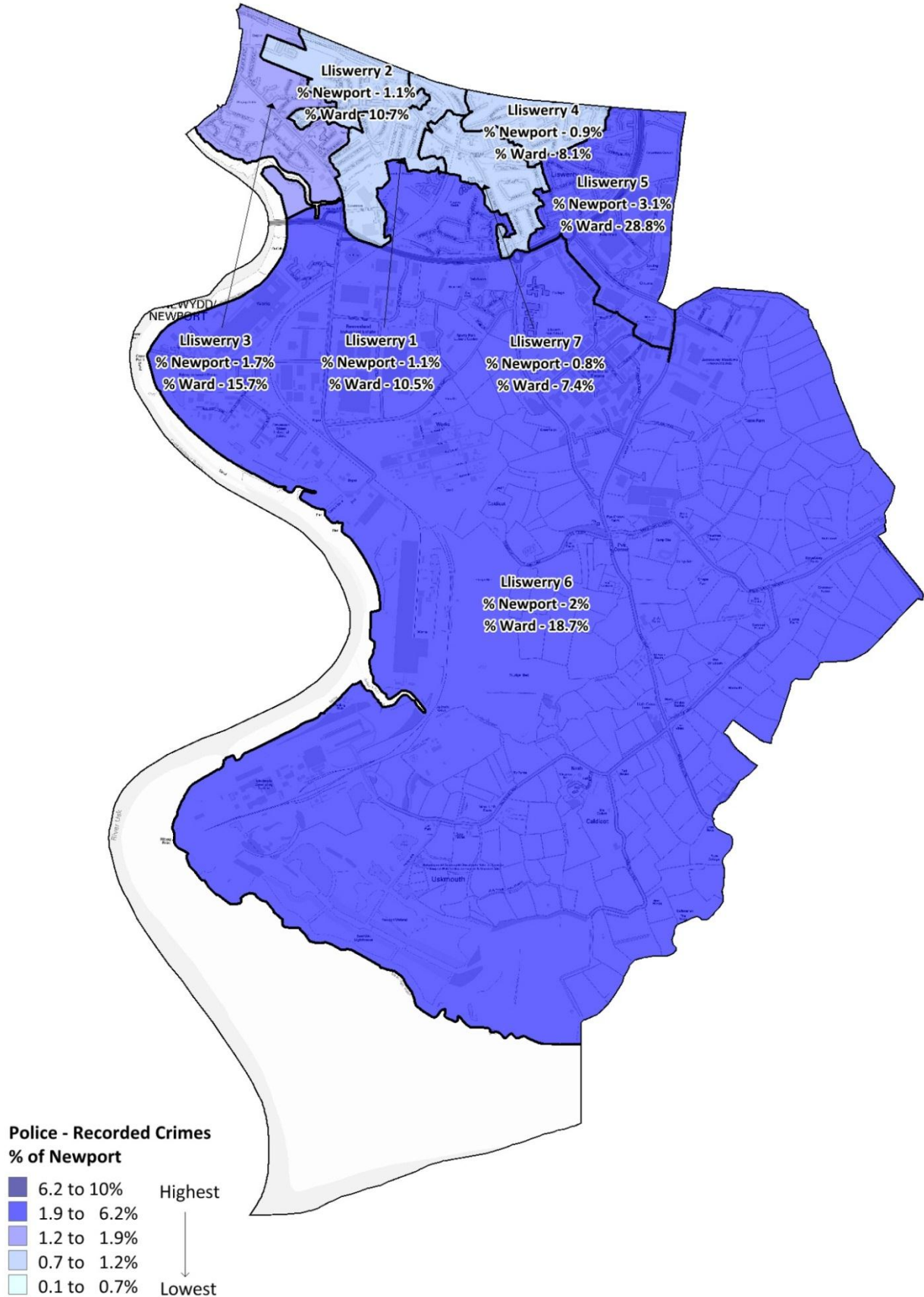


The highest number of recorded crime offences for Lliswerry is within the designated Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 5 - which represents 29% of all recorded crime for the ward.

The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that Lliswerry is in the upper quartile ward range and constitutes 10.7% of all recorded crime for Newport.

The thematic image shows recorded crime for Lliswerry from April 2014 to March 2015 aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total crime in Newport and total crime for the ward.

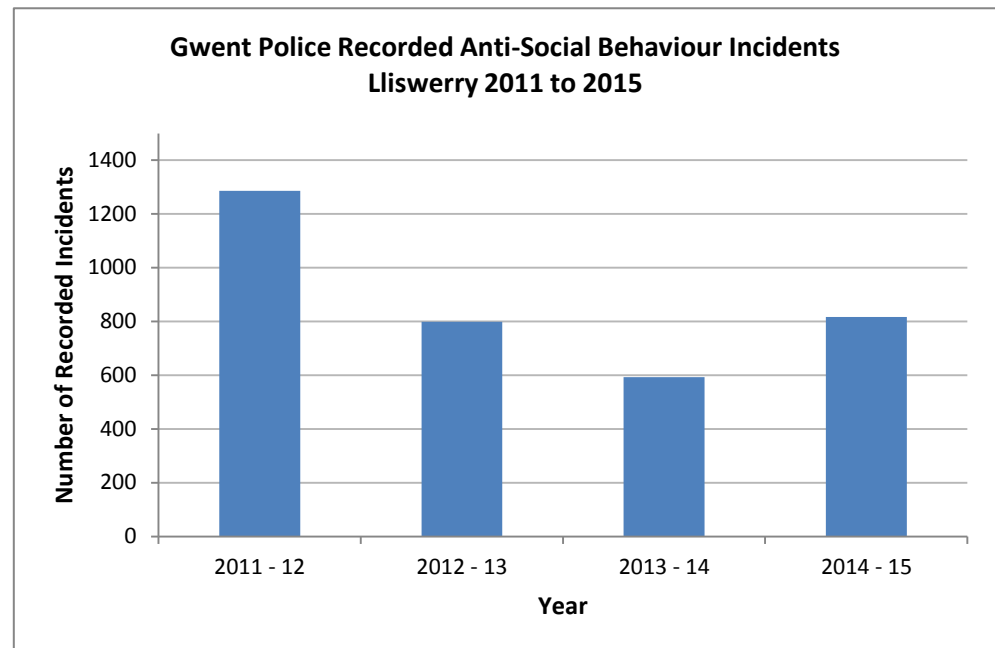
Police - Recorded Crimes 2014/15
% of Total Crimes for Newport



Gwent Police Anti-Social Behaviour

The following analysis has been produced from open street-level crime and outcome data published on [Data.Police.UK](https://data.police.uk/) under Open Government Licence.

The number of Gwent Police recorded anti-social behaviour incidents for Lliswerry has risen.



The April 2014 to March 2015 statistics indicate that 817 incidents were recorded across Lliswerry - a percentage increase of 38% compared to 593 in the previous year.

The statistics April 2011 to March 2015 indicate that the total number of recorded anti-social behaviour incidents has fallen from 1,286 to 817 - an overall percentage decrease of 36% over the 4 year period.

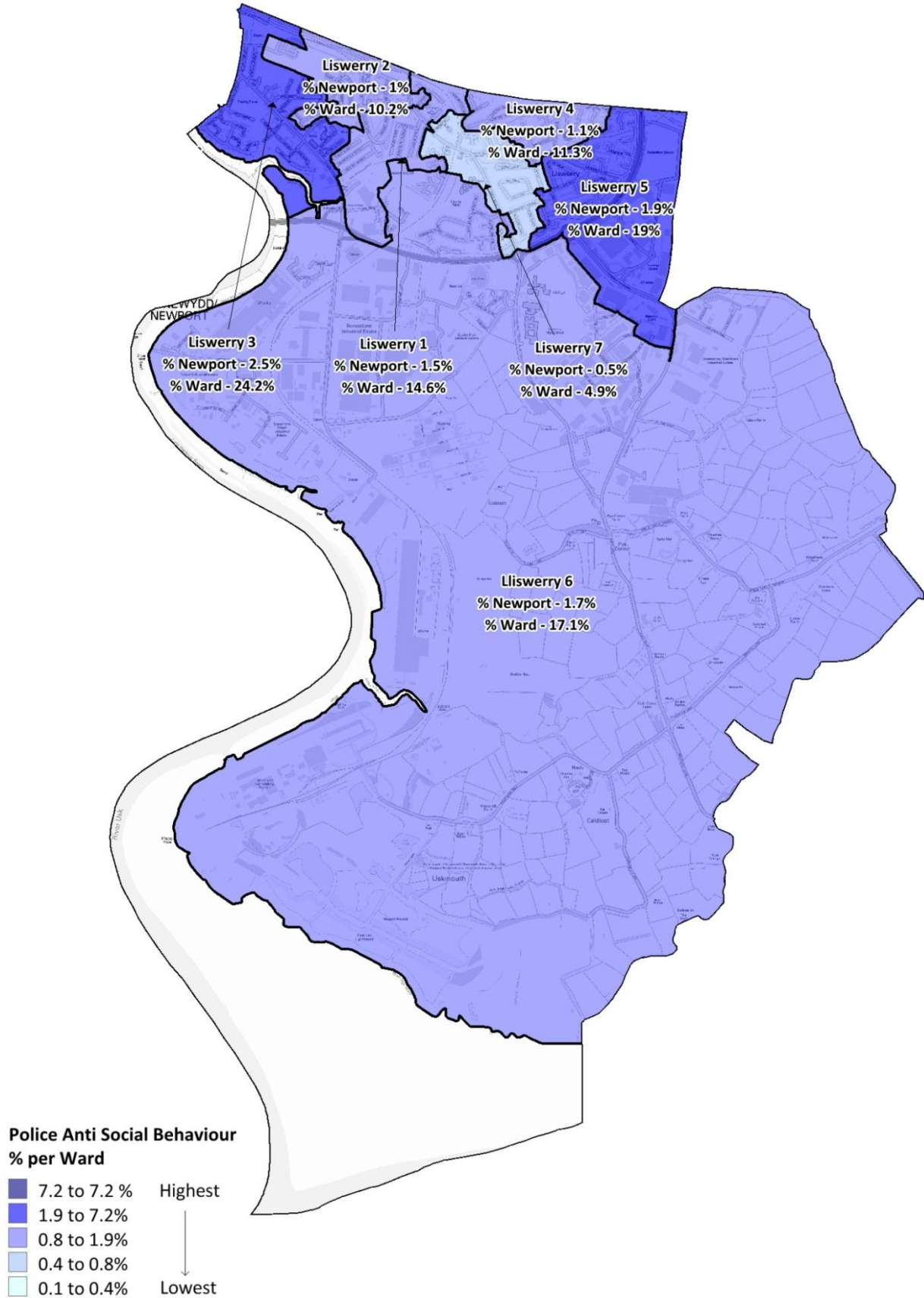
The highest number of recorded anti-social behaviour incidents for Lliswerry is within the designated Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 3 which represents 24% of all recorded anti-social behaviour incidents for the ward.

This is in contrast to analysis contained in the 2014 Ward Profile for Lliswerry which indicated previously that the Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 6 constituted the highest number of anti-social behaviour incidents for the ward at 22%.

The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that Lliswerry is in the upper quartile ward range and constitutes 10.1% of all recorded anti-social behaviour incidents for Newport.

The thematic image shows recorded anti-social behaviour incidents for Lliswerry from April 2014 to March 2015 aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total anti-social behaviour incidents in Newport and total anti-social behaviour incidents for the ward.

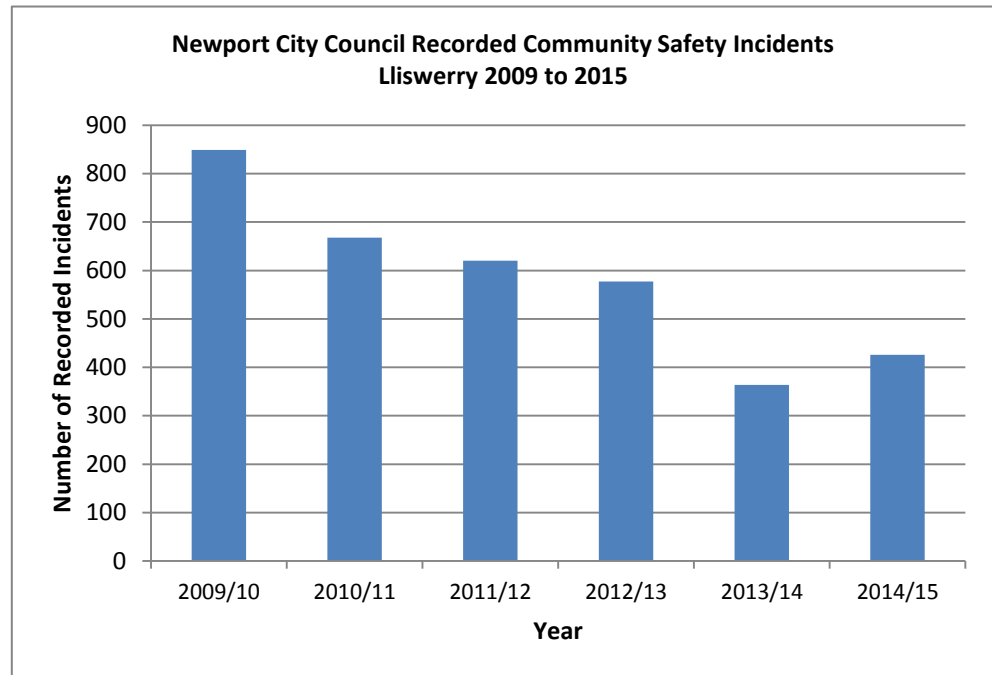
Police - Anti Social Behaviour 2014/15
% of Total Crimes for Newport



Community Safety

The following analysis has been produced from data recorded by Newport City Council's Public Protection service.

The number of community safety warden incidents for Lliswerry has risen.



The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 426 incidents were recorded across Lliswerry - a percentage increase of 17.0% compared to 364 in the previous year.

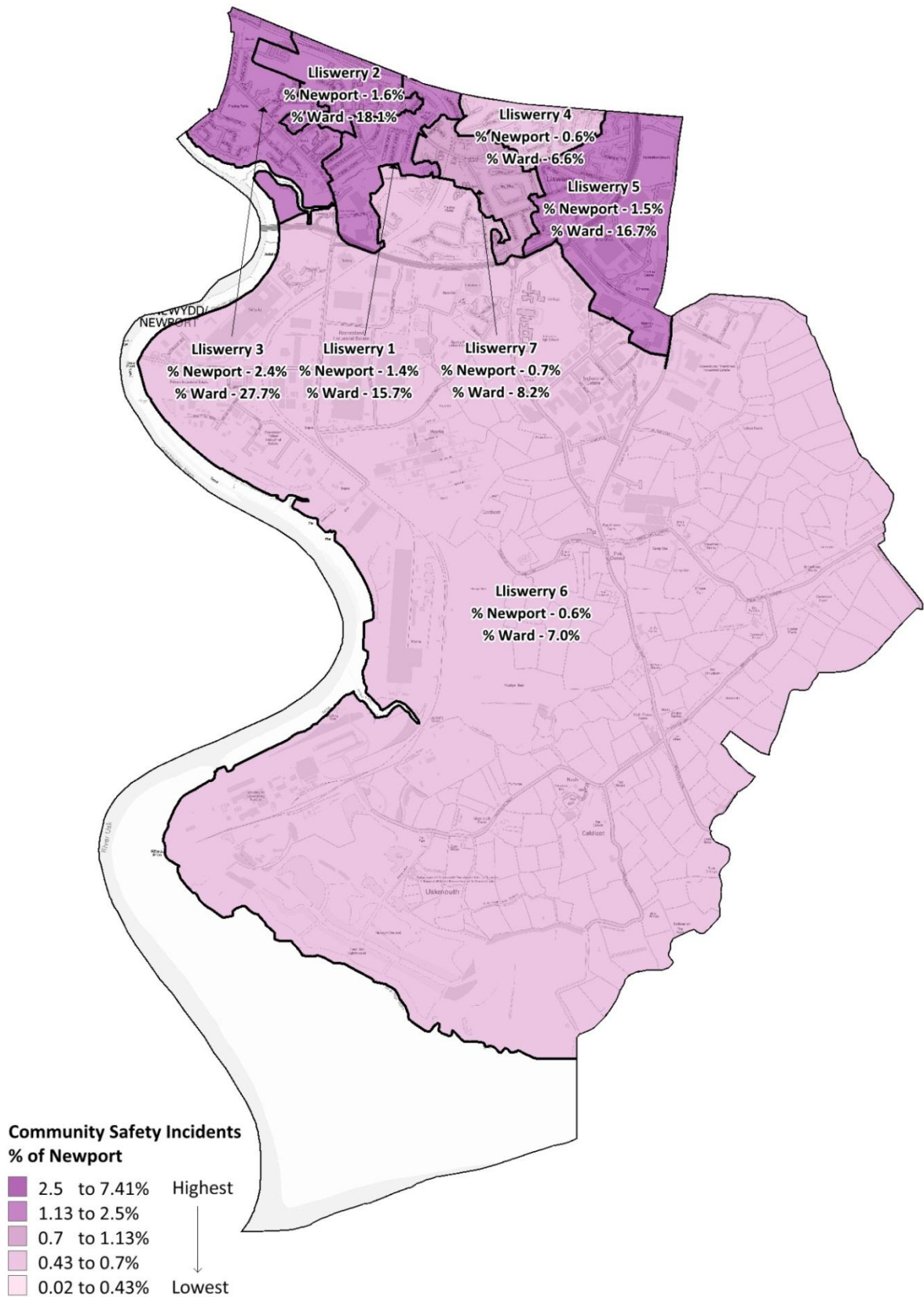
The statistics April 2009 to March 2015 indicate that the total number of recorded community safety warden incidents has fallen from 849 to 426 - an overall percentage decrease of 49.8% over the 5 year period.

The highest number of recorded community safety warden incidents for Lliswerry is within the Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 3 and constitutes 28% of all recorded community safety warden incidents for the ward. This is in contrast to previous analysis contained in the 2014 Ward Profile for Lliswerry, where Lliswerry 1 had the highest number of recorded community safety warden incidents for Lliswerry at 22%.

The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that Lliswerry is in the upper quartile ward range and constitutes 9.0% of all recorded community safety warden incidents for Newport.

The thematic image shows recorded community safety warden incidents for Lliswerry from April 2014 to March 2015 aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total community safety warden incidents in Newport and total community safety warden incidents for the ward.

Newport City Council - Community Safety Incidents 2014/15
% of Community Safety Incidents per LSOA for Newport



Physical Environment

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation domain for physical environment includes a number of indicator measures in relation to:

- **Air Concentrations** which is based on pollutant levels from 2012 DEFRA grids
- **Air Emissions** which is based on pollutant levels from National Atmosphere Emissions Inventory 2011 grids
- **Flood Risk** which is based on the proportion of households at risk of flooding from rivers and seas (National Flood Risk Assessment)
- **Proximity to Waste Disposal and Industrial Sites** is based on the proportion of households within set distances of such sites in 2014

The purpose of the domain is to measure factors in the local area that may impact on the wellbeing or quality of life of those living in the area.

As a local authority Newport (29.5%) has the second highest proportion of Lower Super Output Areas in the most deprived 10% in Wales for physical environment. This was due to a high proportion of Lower Super Output Areas in Newport being among the most deprived for a combination of most of the physical environment indicators.

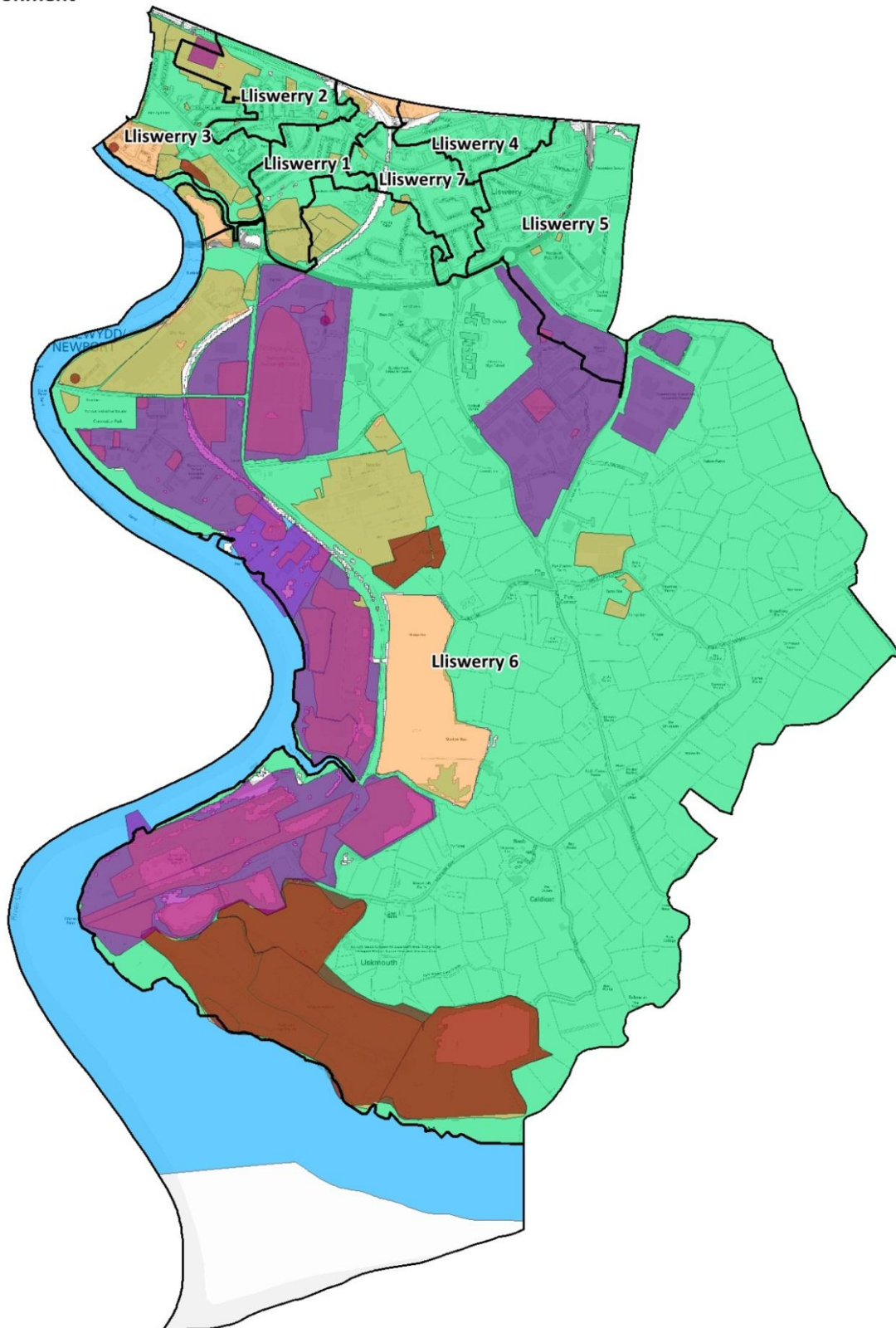
Newport had the highest percentage of Lower Super Output Areas in the most deprived 50% in Wales (80%). This is because most of the Lower Super Output Areas in Newport were in the most deprived 50% for air quality and at least one other physical environment indicator.

Lower Super Output Area	Physical Environment - WIMD Domain Rank
Llisbury 1	34
Llisbury 2	17
Llisbury 3	22
Llisbury 4	14
Llisbury 5	6
Llisbury 6	24
Llisbury 7	5







Newport comprises nine Air Quality Management Areas (see Glossary) – Allt-yr-Yn, Beechwood, Caerleon, Malpas, Ringland, Rogerstone, Shaftesbury, St Julians and Victoria.

The following thematic image indicates the location of physical environment features across the ward which is included in the domain.

Physical Environment



Not all Physical Environmental Aspects are Present Within The Ward Mapped

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  Potentially Contaminated |  Air Quality Management Areas |  EA Historic Landfill Sites |
|  Industrial Sites |  Zone C1 Flood Map |  Zone C2 Flood Map |

Access to Services

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation domain for access to services measures average travel time by public and private transport to the nearest:

- Food Shop
- General Practitioner (GP) Surgery
- Post Office
- Public Library
- Leisure Centre
- Primary School
- Secondary School
- Pharmacy
- Petrol Station (private transport only)

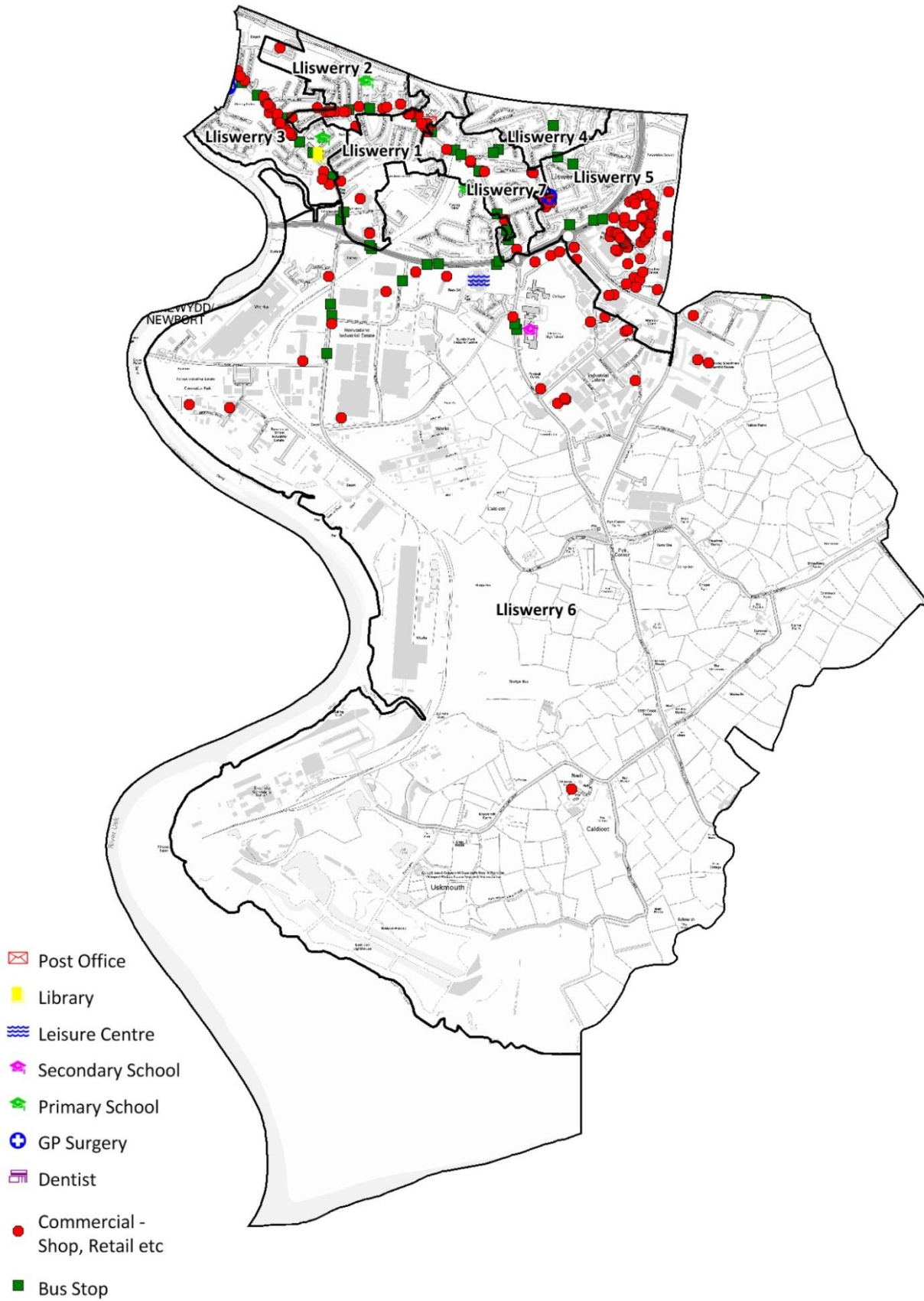
The purpose of the domain is to capture deprivation as a result of a household's inability to access a range of services considered necessary for day-to-day living. This covers both material deprivation (not being able to get food) and social aspects of deprivation (not being able to attend after school activities). Poor access to services is a factor which can compound other types of deprivation.

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation domain rank for access to services does not identify any specific issues for Lliswerry and overall access to services is good. In particular Lliswerry 2 is within the top 20% least deprived areas in Wales in terms of access to services.

Lower Super Output Area	Access To Services - WIMD Domain Rank
Lliswerry 1	937
Lliswerry 2	1528
Lliswerry 3	1391
Lliswerry 4	1122
Lliswerry 5	603
Lliswerry 6	324
Lliswerry 7	1242

The following thematic image indicates the location of services across the ward which are included in the domain.

Access to Geographical Services



Open Space Provision

The Outdoor Play Space Assessment is currently under review and awaiting consultation. The information contained within this section is the most up-to-date assessment available but may be subject to some change on completion of the formal consultation process.

The definition for public recreation, open space and accessible natural greenspace is provided in **Appendix A**.

The benchmark standards have been applied to outdoor sport and play provision and used to help identify any areas of Newport lacking in provision on a ward-by-ward basis.

A detailed breakdown and summary of formal, informal and equipped Open Space Provision for Lliswerry is provided below.

Summary of Open Space Provision for Lliswerry 2014

Lliswerry has a minimal number of identified deficiencies in regard to open space provision across the ward. This is based on the Council's adopted minimum standard of 2.4 hectares per 1,000 population for open space, sport and recreation which is derived from the FIT (Field in Trust) minimum 'Benchmark Standards' for outdoor sport and play.

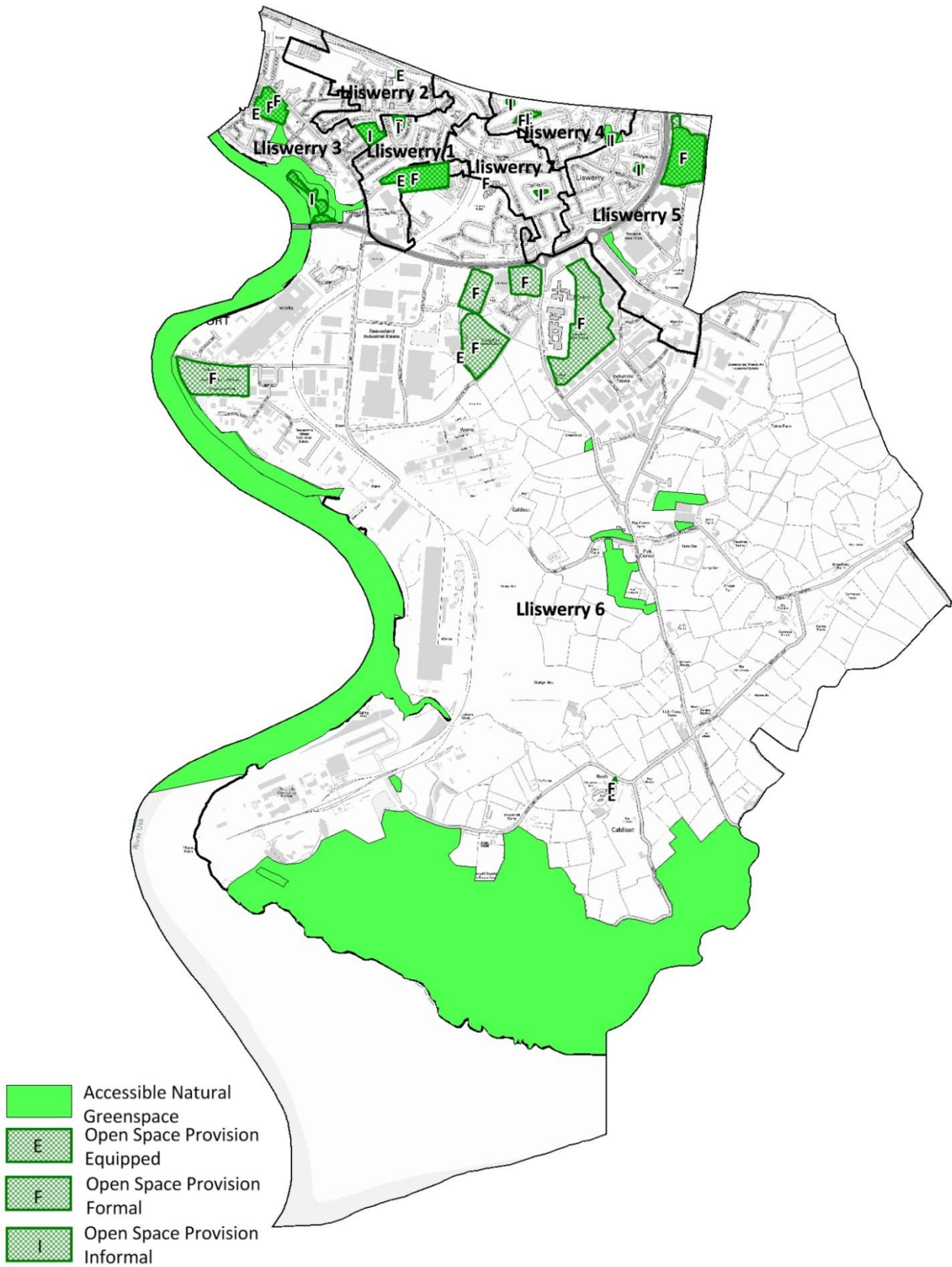
The FIT minimum benchmark standard assessment indicates that Lliswerry is the ward which is the least deficient ward in terms of designated open space provision in Newport.

The ward has an overall surplus of 20.2 hectares in terms of provision, but has a shortfall in informal and equipped open space.

Ward	Population 2011	Open Space Category	FIT Requirement (hectares)	Actual Provision (hectares)	Shortfall / Surplus
Lliswerry	12,353	Summary	29.65	49.85	20.20
		Formal	19.76	45.17	25.41
		Informal	6.79	4.4	-2.39
		Equipped	3.09	0.28	-2.81

The following thematic image indicates open space provision and accessible natural greenspace across Lliswerry ward.

Outdoor Space Provision and Accessible Natural Greenspace



Section 4: Service Users

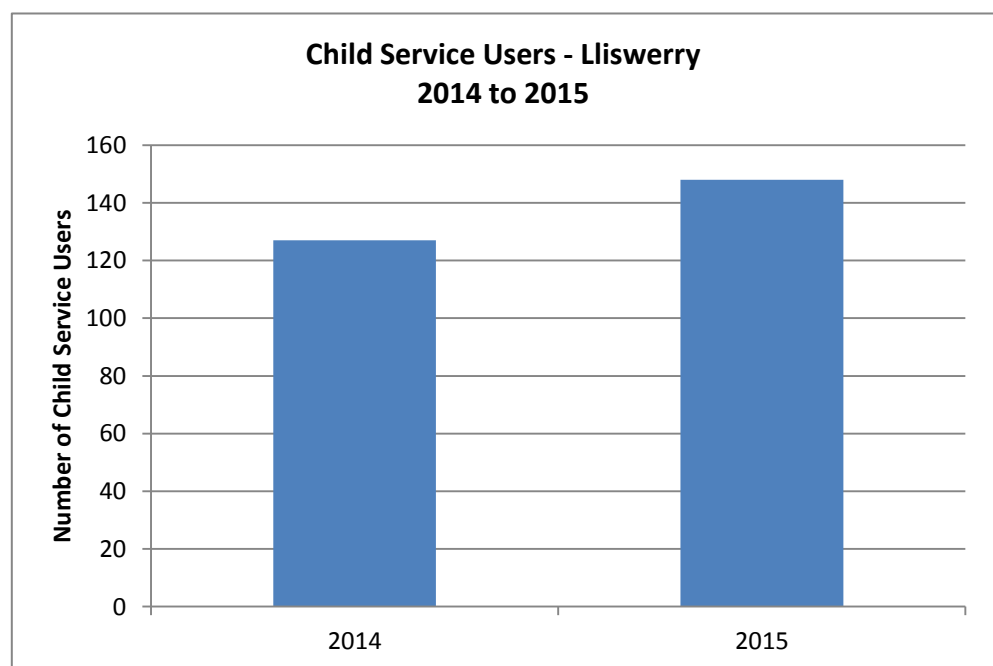
Children and Adult Services

Child Service Users

Children and family services provide a range of services to families and children in need including specialist provision for those most vulnerable and at risk of social exclusion. This incorporates those children at risk of significant harm, disabled children, children looked after and unaccompanied (separated) children and young people.

The following analysis has been produced from data extracted on Child Service Users for 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Overall the number of child service users has risen.



The statistics for 2015 indicate that 148 child service users were recorded across Lliswerry – a percentage increase of 17% compared to 127 in the previous year.

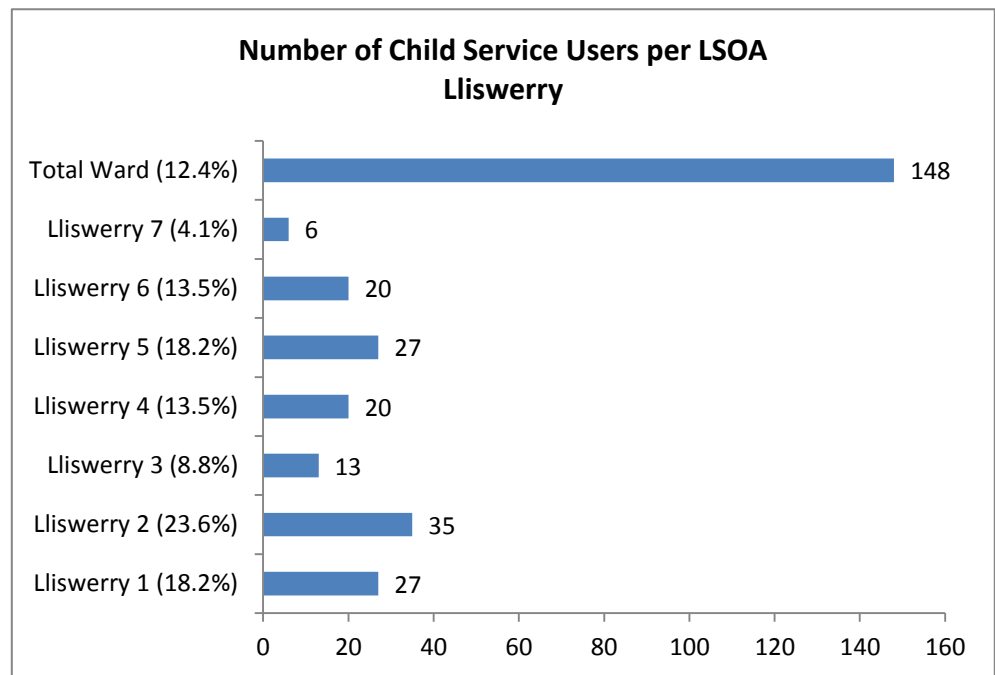
The chart overleaf provides a breakdown of total number and percentage of child service users for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

The statistics indicate that 12.4% of child service users are within Lliswerry.

The Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 2 constitutes 23.6% of the total number of child service users for the ward.

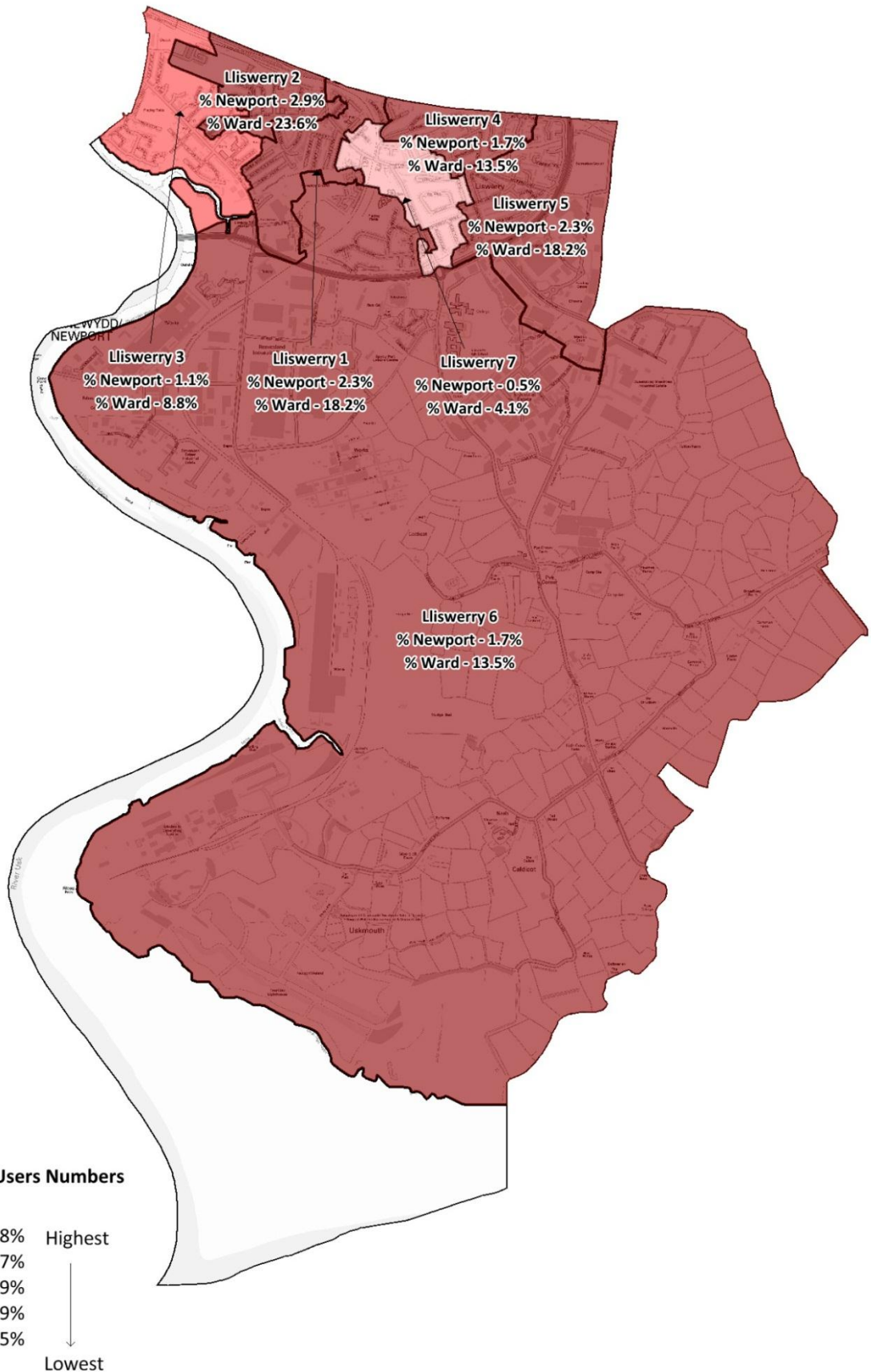
This is comparable to analysis contained in the 2014 Ward Profile for Lliswerry which indicated previously that the Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 2 constituted the highest number of child service users for the ward at 28%.

The statistics indicate that Lliswerry is in the upper quartile ward range for child service users for Newport.



The thematic image shows child service users for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total child service users in Newport and total child service users for the ward.

Newport City Council - Children and Adult Services July 2015
% of Child Service Users per LSOA for Newport



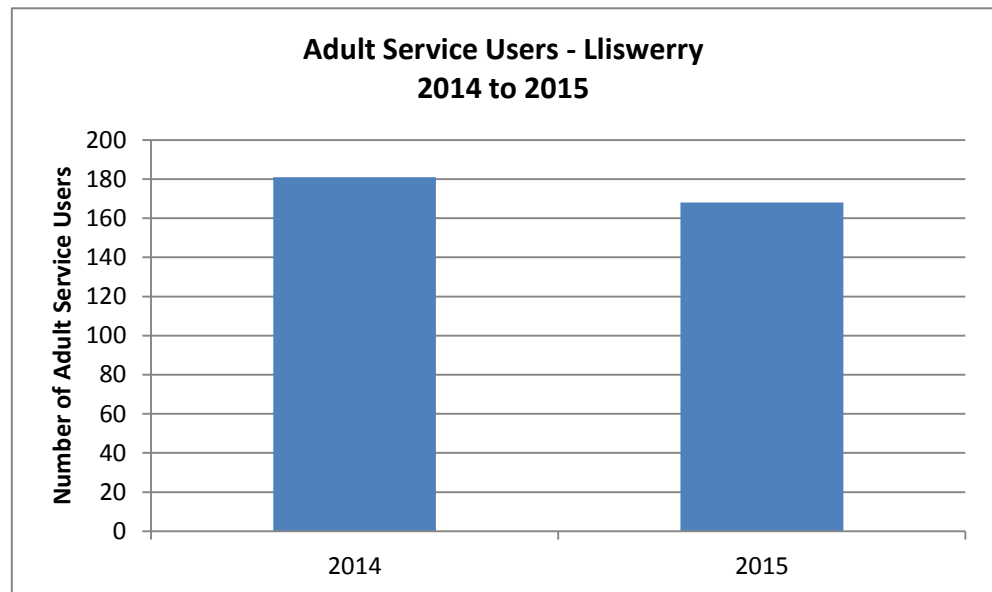
Adult Service Users

Adult Services provide a range of community care and adult services to meet the assessed need of adults over the age of eighteen who are frail and or vulnerable and to promote independence. The service work within a diverse group of adults who have wide ranging needs.

This includes older people, adults with learning disabilities and physical and sensory disabilities and older people with mental health problems, adults with mental health illness and asylum seekers and refugees.

The following analysis has been produced from data extracted on Adult Service Users for 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Overall the number of adult service users has fallen.



The statistics for 2015 indicate that 168 adult service users were recorded across Lliswerry – a percentage decrease of 7.2% compared to 181 in the previous year.

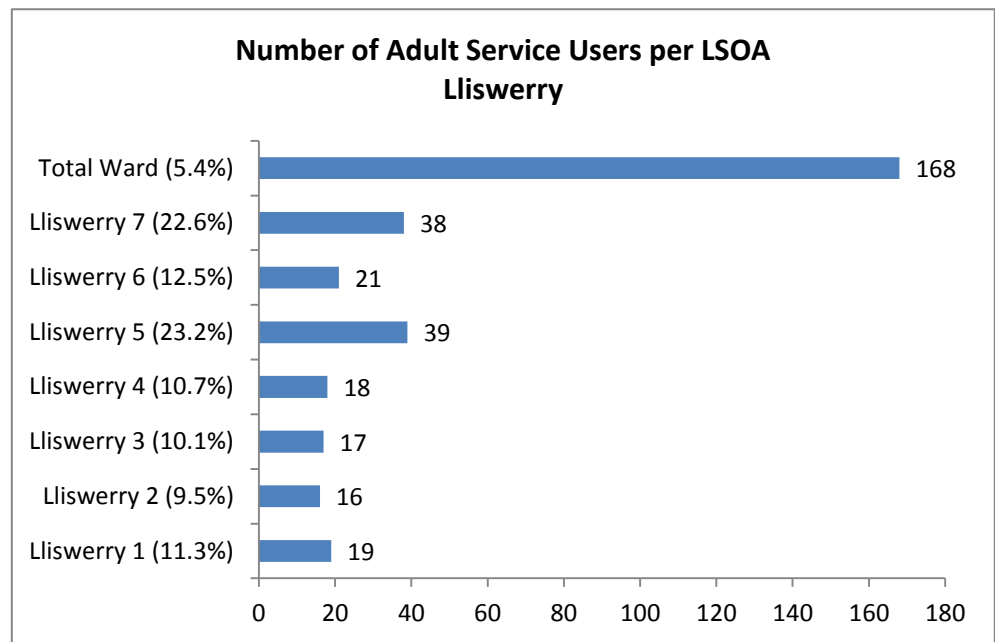
The chart overleaf provides a breakdown of total number and percentage of adult service users for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area.

The statistics indicate that 5.4% of adult service users are within Lliswerry.

The Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 5 constitutes 23.2% of the number of adult service users for the ward.

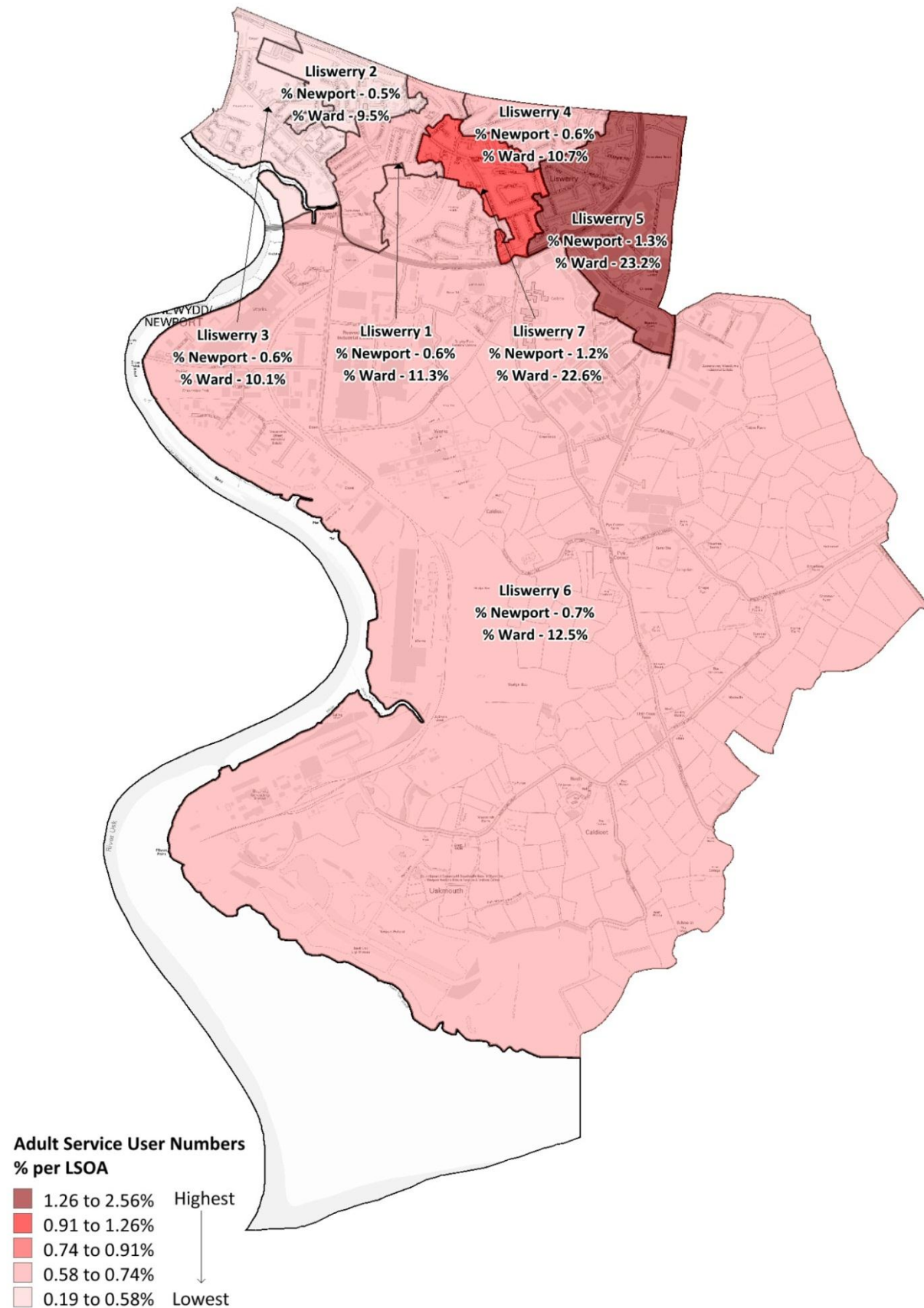
This is comparable to analysis contained in the 2014 Ward Profile for Lliswerry which indicated previously that the Lower Super Output Area of Lliswerry 5 constituted the highest number of adult service users for the ward at 26.0%.

The statistics indicate that Lliswerry is in the inter quartile ward range for adult service users for Newport.



The thematic image shows adult service users for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total adult service users in Newport and total adult service users for the ward.

Newport City Council - Children and Adult Services July 2015
% of Adult Service Users per LSOA for Newport



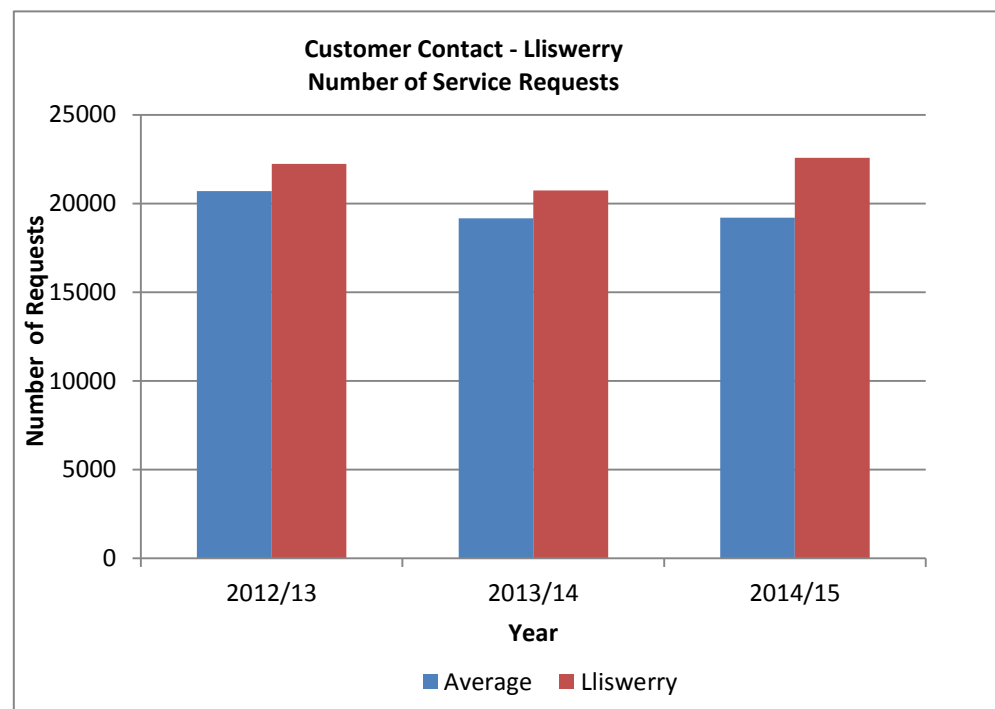
Customer Contact

Service Contact (Newport) The statistics for the 12 month period April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 403,274 customer service requests were recorded across Newport – a marginal increase of 0.13% compared to 402,723 in the previous year.

The statistics April 2012 to March 2015 for Newport indicate that the total number of customer service requests has fallen from 434,732 to 403,274 – an overall percentage decrease of 7.0% over the 3 year period.

Service Contact (Llswerry) The number of customer service requests for Llswerry has risen.

The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that 22,586 customer service requests were recorded across Llswerry – a percentage increase of 8.9% compared to 20,740 in the previous year.



The statistics April 2012 to March 2015 for Llswerry indicate that the total number of customer service requests has risen from 22,248 to 22,586 – an overall percentage increase of 1.5% over the 3 year period.

Service Contact (Volume and Frequency) The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that the highest volume and percentage of customer service requests were received on a Monday. In contrast the lowest volume and percentage of customer service requests were received on a Thursday.

The volume and frequency of customer service requests for Llswerry is aligned to the Newport average.

	Liswerry 1	Liswerry 2	Liswerry 3	Liswerry 4	Liswerry 5	Liswerry 6	Liswerry 7	Liswerry	Newport
Mon	21.9%	21.6%	20.9%	22.8%	24.2%	22.3%	21.6%	22.0%	22.8%
Tues	20.9%	20.1%	19.3%	19.5%	19.6%	19.4%	20.3%	19.8%	21.0%
Wed	17.2%	18.6%	17.3%	18.0%	18.5%	19.4%	17.5%	18.0%	18.7%
Thurs	16.1%	15.9%	17.2%	15.6%	16.2%	17.7%	17.5%	16.7%	17.2%
Fri	20.0%	19.9%	19.9%	20.6%	18.1%	16.7%	20.0%	19.3%	17.9%
Sat	2.0%	2.1%	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	1.7%	2.2%	1.2%
Sun	2.0%	1.8%	2.8%	1.5%	1.3%	2.1%	1.4%	2.0%	1.3%

The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that the highest volume and percentage of customer service requests were received in October.

In contrast the lowest volume and percentage of customer service requests were received in December.

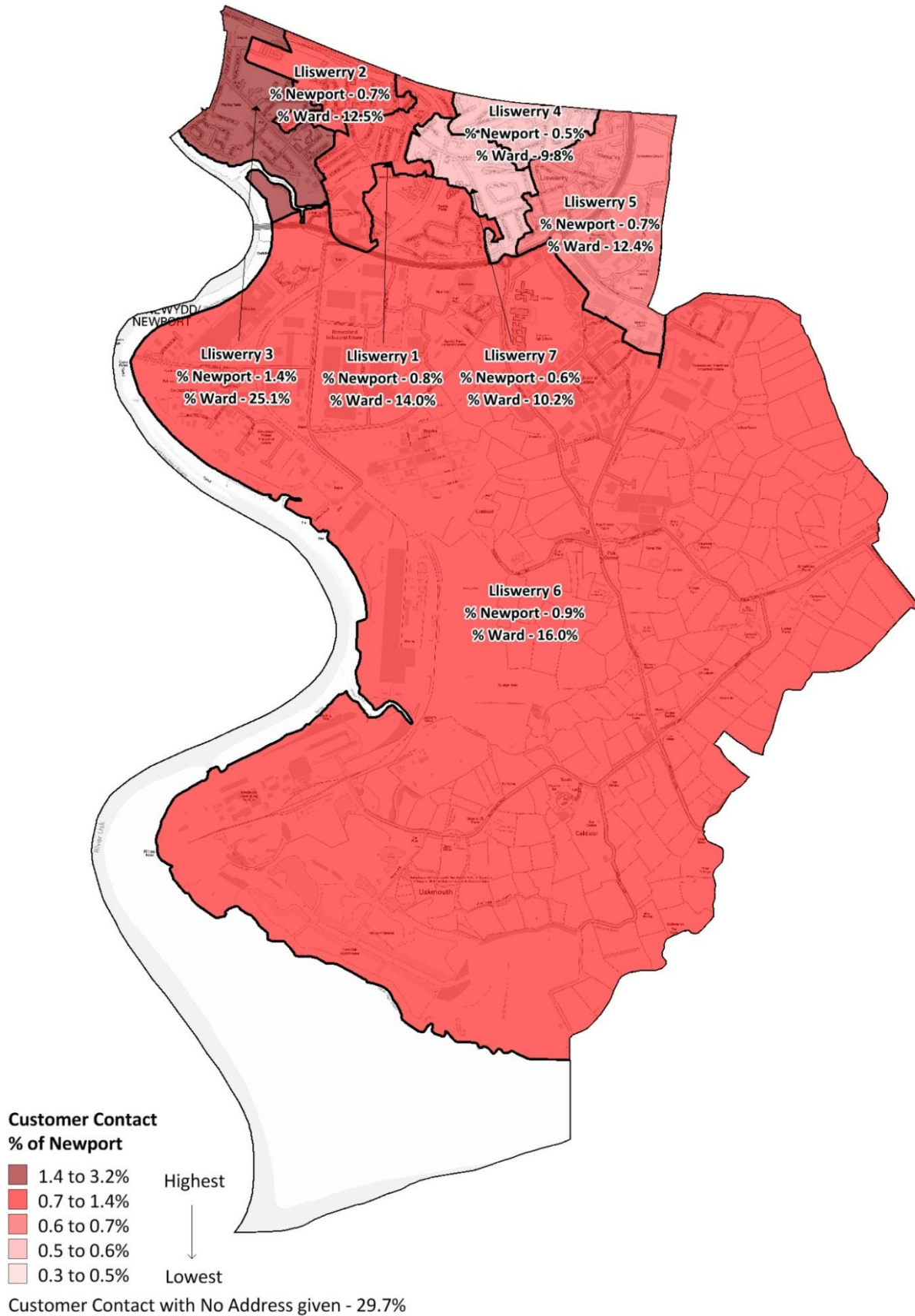
The volume and frequency of customer service requests for Liswerry is generally aligned to the Newport average.

	Liswerry 1	Liswerry 2	Liswerry 3	Liswerry 4	Liswerry 5	Liswerry 6	Liswerry 7	Liswerry	Newport
Jan	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	9.3%	9.1%	9.7%	8.8%	8.8%
Feb	8.0%	7.9%	7.1%	7.4%	8.2%	8.3%	8.4%	7.8%	7.7%
Mar	9.7%	7.4%	9.3%	9.5%	10.2%	8.5%	8.5%	9.0%	8.9%
Apr	7.1%	9.0%	7.6%	7.4%	7.4%	8.0%	7.8%	7.7%	8.0%
May	9.2%	8.4%	8.7%	8.4%	9.6%	8.1%	7.9%	8.6%	8.4%
Jun	8.0%	8.5%	9.5%	7.6%	8.5%	8.7%	8.6%	8.6%	8.4%
Jul	8.0%	9.0%	8.7%	8.8%	7.8%	9.3%	9.1%	8.7%	8.9%
Aug	8.1%	8.3%	8.2%	9.0%	6.7%	8.2%	9.2%	8.2%	8.3%
Sep	8.5%	8.6%	9.7%	10.2%	9.1%	9.1%	8.5%	9.1%	9.1%
Oct	9.5%	10.1%	8.2%	9.5%	8.7%	9.9%	9.4%	9.2%	9.1%
Nov	9.1%	7.6%	7.0%	6.7%	7.1%	7.2%	6.8%	7.4%	7.4%
Dec	6.3%	6.8%	7.6%	7.1%	7.3%	5.7%	6.0%	6.8%	6.9%

The highest volume and percentage of customer service requests is within the Lower Super Output Area of Liswerry 3 which constitutes 25.1% of all recorded customer service contacts for the ward.

The thematic image shows customer service requests for Liswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total customer service requests in Newport and total customer service requests for the ward.

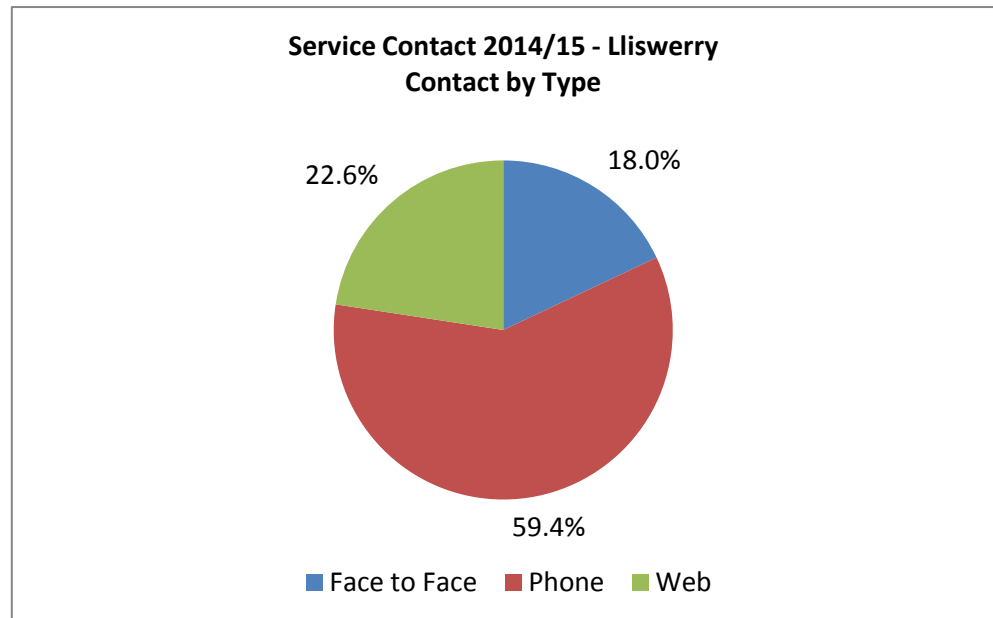
Customer Services - Contact 2014/15
% of Contact per LSOA



Service Contact (Type)

Newport City Council provide customer services at first point of contact to residents, businesses and visitors irrespective of whether they choose to contact the organisation face-to-face, by telephone or via self-service options such as the web site.

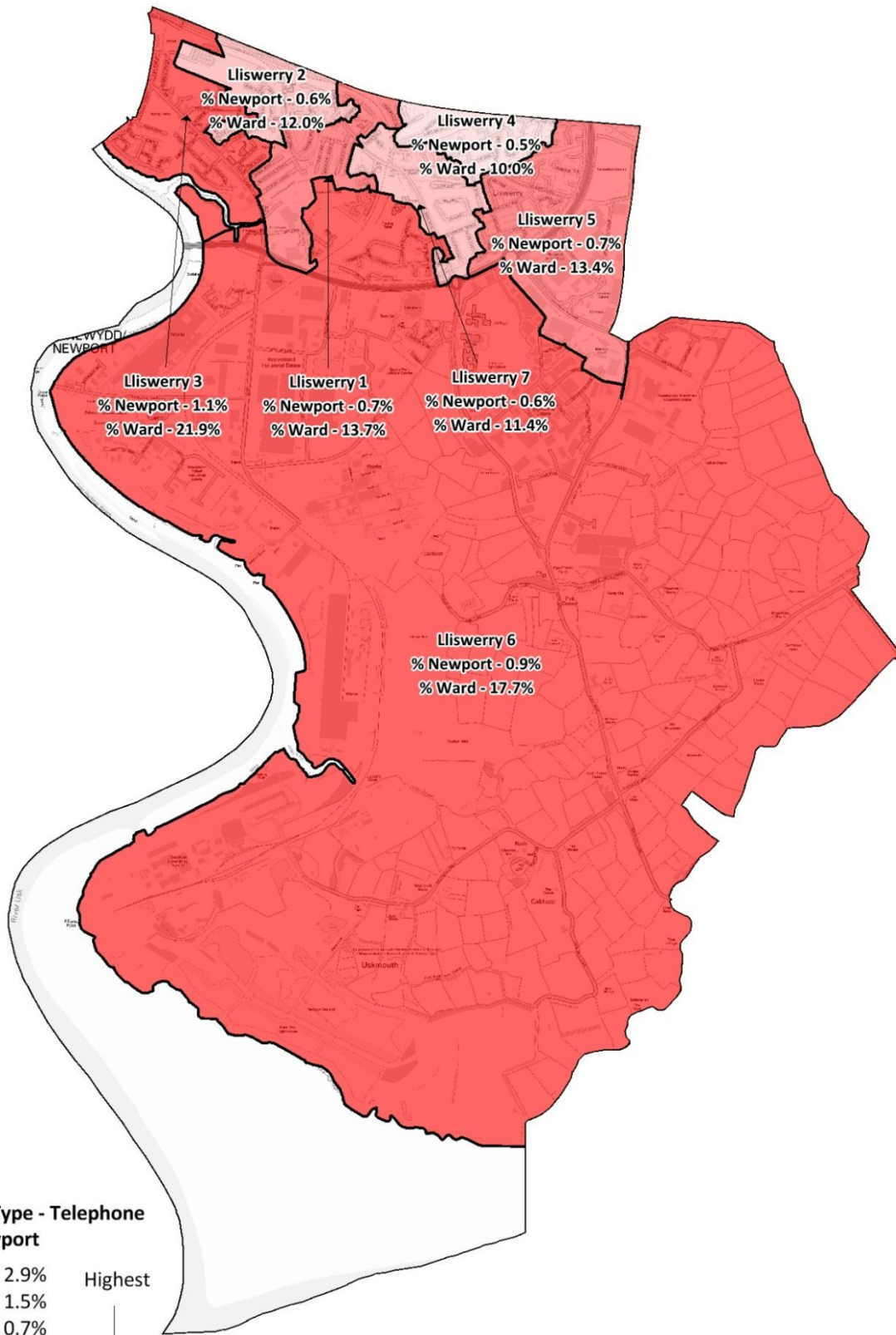
The statistics April 2014 to March 2015 indicate that telephone contact constitutes the highest volume and percentage of customer service contact for Lliswerry at 59.4%.



The following thematic images show:

- Telephone customer service contact for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total face-to-face customer service contact in Newport and total face-to-face customer service contact for the ward
- Face-to-face customer service contact for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total face-to-face customer service contact in Newport and total face-to-face customer service contact for the ward
- Web customer service contact for Lliswerry aggregated to Lower Super Output Area and represented as a percentage of total face-to-face customer service contact in Newport and total face-to-face customer service contact for the ward

Customer Services - Contact Type 2014/15
% of Telephone contact per LSOA

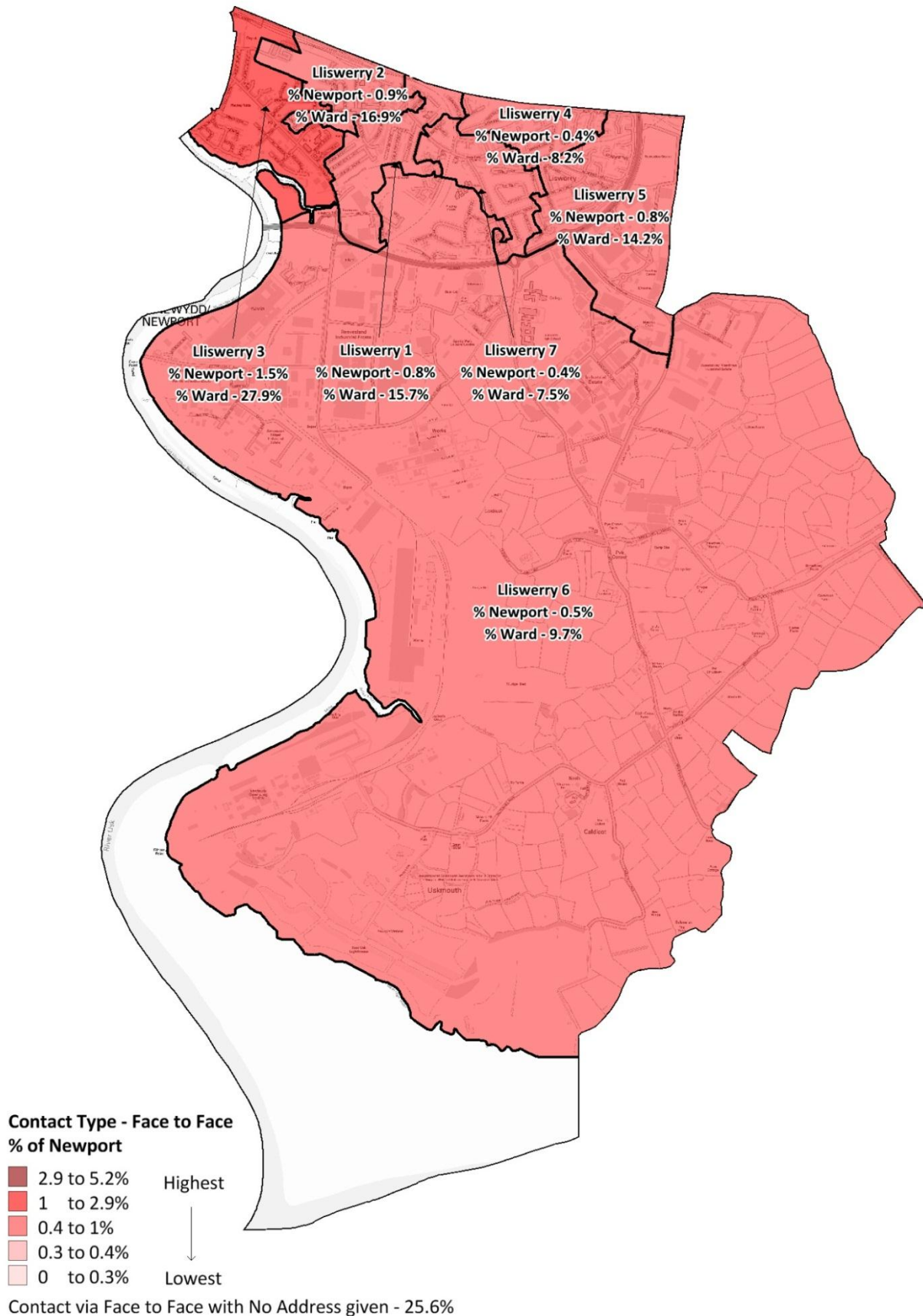


Contact Type - Telephone
% of Newport

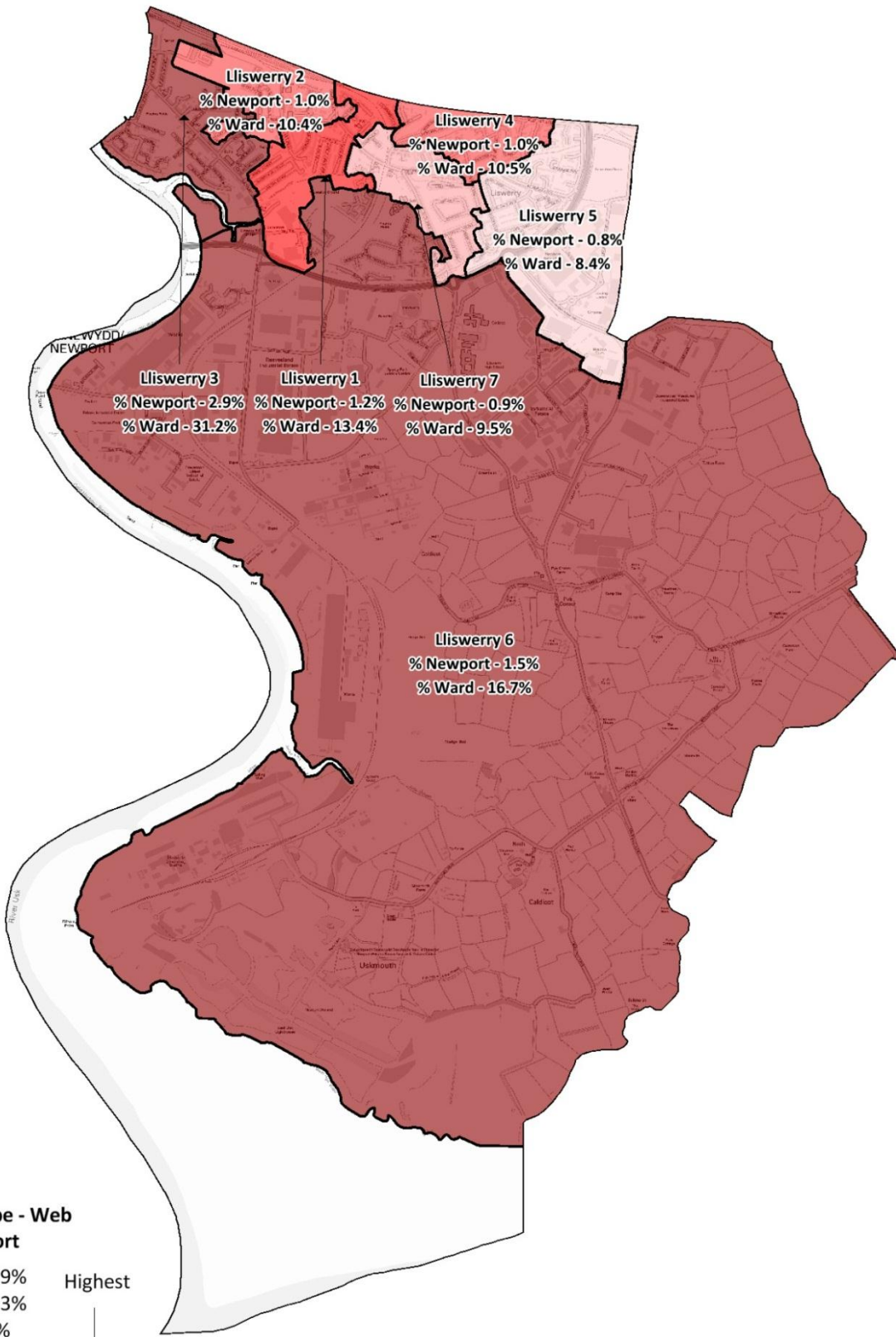
■ 1.5 to 2.9%	Highest ↓ Lowest
■ 0.7 to 1.5%	
■ 0.6 to 0.7%	
■ 0.5 to 0.6%	
■ 0.2 to 0.5%	

Contact via Telephone with No Address given - 36.3%

Customer Services - Contact Type 2014/15
% of Face to Face contact per LSOA



Customer Services - Contact Type 2014/15
% of Web contact per LSOA



Contact Type - Web
% of Newport

- 1.3 to 2.9% Highest
- 1 to 1.3%
- 0.9 to 1%
- 0.8 to 0.9%
- 0.5 to 0.8% Lowest

Contact via Web with No Address given - 2.8%

Appendix A – Definitions and Standards: Open Space and Accessible Natural Greenspace

What is Open Space Provision

The Council's adopted minimum standard of 2.4 hectares per 1,000 population for open space, sport and recreation is derived from the FIT (Field In Trust) minimum 'Benchmark Standards' for outdoor sport and play. This is the only nationally based standard provided for outdoor sport and play space and is therefore still recommended as best practice. The FIT standard represents a minimum level of provision and should be sought as such throughout Newport in both urban and rural areas.

Outdoor playing space refers to land for sport, recreation and children's play and comprises the following:

Outdoor Sport – 1.6 Hectares	Informal Playing Space – 0.55 Hectares	Designated Equipped Children's Playing Space – 0.25 Hectares
<p>Land for inclusion under this part of the standard comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities such as pitches, greens, courts, athletics tracks and miscellaneous sites such as croquet lawns and training areas Facilities described within the education sector which are available for public use Facilities within the voluntary, private, industrial and commercial sectors, which serve the leisure time needs for outdoor recreation of their members or public 	<p>Land for inclusion under this part of the standard comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Casual or informal playing space within housing areas 	<p>Land for inclusion under this part of the standard comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated areas for children and young people containing a range of facilities and an environment that has been designated to provide focused opportunities for outdoor play

These standards are again derived from FIT guidance and are set accordingly for each type of provision:

Type	Accessibility Standard (Distance in metres)
Outdoor Sport	1,200m
Informal Playing Space	400m
Designated Equipped Playing Space:	
Walking distance for Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAP)	400m
Walking distance for Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAP)	1000m

What is natural greenspace?

Natural Resource Wales (NRW) believes that accessible natural greenspaces has an important contribution to make to the quality of the environment and life in urban areas. Such sites are valued by the community, provide important refuges for

wildlife in otherwise impoverished areas and are beneficial to public health and wellbeing.

Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards are an approach to promote experience of nature for urban residents. 'Natural' is understood as a particular quality which greenspaces can offer. Natural areas, in this sense, are places where greenspace structure and quality of management combine to support a diverse or distinctive flora and fauna which otherwise might not be encountered in the built environment.

Urban areas can comprise a large range of greenspaces, such as public parks and gardens, playing fields, derelict land, greenspace on institutions and private greenspace, but also woodlands, wetlands, farmland on the fringe and coastal areas. All of these greenspaces can provide for the experience of nature depending on the existence and cover of features such as woods and groups of trees, extensively managed grasslands, wetland vegetation, and surface waters with broad margins where features such as reeds can develop.

It is important to note that the concept of multifunctional greenspace whereby an area of managed parkland or playing fields could also be said to be natural, at least in part, if the appropriate criteria are met and sympathetic management is in place.

The definition of natural greenspace includes:

- sites awaiting redevelopment which have been colonised by spontaneous assemblages of plants and animals;
- land alongside water-ways, transport and service corridors which, although perhaps once deliberately landscaped or planted are now mixtures of planted and spontaneous assemblages;
- tracts of 'encapsulated countryside' such as woodlands, scrub, heathlands, meadows and marshes which, through appropriate management, continue to support essentially wild plant and animal assemblages. Often these natural areas exist within the framework of formally designated public open space;
- ponds, ditches, rivers, lakes and reservoirs;
- the less intensively managed parts of parks, school grounds, sports pitches, golf courses, churchyards and cemeteries;
- incidental pocket-sized plots along residential and commercial roads, pathways, car parks and property boundaries, including walls and built structures which are often spontaneously colonised by plants and animals; and
- allotments, orchards and gardens.

Appendix B – Information Sources

Census Population Profile	Office for National Statistics Census of Population and Households 2011© and Mid-Year Population Estimates
Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation	Welsh Government Knowledge and Analytical Services
Income and Employment	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) published Working Age Client Groups
Housing	Newport City Council’s Regeneration, Investment & Housing Service
Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour	National Police website Data.Police.Uk under Open Government Licence
Community Safety	Newport City Council’s Law & Regulation Service
Education	South East Wales Education Achievement Service (SEWEAS)
Children and Adult Services	Newport City Council’s Children & Family and Adult Service
Health	NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS) June 2015
Environment, Open Space Provision and Geographical Services	Newport City Council’s Customer Services & Digital Innovation, Streetscene & City Services and Regeneration, Investment & Housing Services
Community Insight Profiling	Experian Mosaic Public Sector©
Compilation, analysis and narrative	Newport City Council’s Customer Service & Digital Innovation and People & Business Change Services
Thematic Mapping	Newport City Council’s Customer Service & Digital Innovation under licence of Ordnance Survey©

Glossary

Term	Definition
Adult Services	This includes residential and nursing care in care homes, day care, domiciliary care, community occupational therapy (including aids and adaptations to property), blue badge parking schemes for disabled people, assessment and care management, support for carers, direct payments, re-ablement, respite, supporting people, asylum seekers and refugees, protection of vulnerable adults, supported employment and extra care housing partnership work
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	In Nov 2005 Newport City Council declared seven Air Quality Management Areas otherwise known as AQMA's. The Air Quality Management Areas were declared because assessments of air quality predicted that the annual mean objective for nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) was not likely to be met by the target date of Dec 2005. A major contributor to the pollution in these areas was found to be road traffic.
Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions	<p>Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions are defined as hospital admissions specifically due to alcohol and are rate standardised per 100,000 population.</p> <p>Data Source: Patient Episode Database for Wales (PEDW) - date extracted 16 Jul 2014</p> <p>Additional Information: A list of alcohol-specific conditions with their ICD-10 codes can be found at:</p> <p>http://www.nwph.net/nwpho/publications/AlcoholAttributableFractions.pdf</p>
Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)	"The term anti-social behaviour covers a wide range of unacceptable activity that blights the lives of many people on a daily basis. It often leaves victims feeling helpless, desperate and with a seriously reduced quality of life" - Police UK 2014
Boundary Commission for Wales	"The Parliamentary Boundary Commission for Wales is an advisory Non-Departmental Public Body funded by the Cabinet Office. The Commission are required by the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended) to periodically conduct a review of all constituencies in Wales and submit to the Secretary of State a report showing the constituencies they recommend" - Boundary Commission for Wales 2014
Cancer Mortality	<p>Cancer Mortality is defined as the number of deaths per 100,000 population due to cancer.</p> <p>Data Source: The Annual District Death Extract supplied by the Office for National Statistics to Public Health Wales - date extracted 20 Jul 2014</p> <p>Clinical Codes: Underlying cause of death ICD10 are C00-C97</p>
Cardiovascular Disease Mortality	<p>Cardiovascular Disease Mortality is defined as the number of deaths per 100,000 due to cardiovascular disease.</p> <p>Data Source: The Annual District Death Extract supplied by the Office for National Statistics to Public Health Wales - date extracted 20 Jul 2014</p> <p>Clinical Codes: Underlying cause of death ICD10 codes are I00-I99</p>
Census of Population & Households	The Census of Population and Households is undertaken every ten years and initially commenced in 1801. The Census is a count of all people and households in the UK and is the most complete source of information about the population for the UK

Term	Definition																												
Children and Family Services	This includes residential home care, day care, fostering service, support for disabled children and children acting as carers, maintenance of the Child Protection Register, adoption support, aftercare and support for families and young offenders																												
Community Council	Newport comprises 14 designated Community Councils each with a Chairman and a Clerk. The Community Councils are an elected tier of local government and are corporate bodies, each with a legal existence of its own quite separate from that of its members																												
Flood Map Zones	Flood Map Zone C1 is areas of the floodplain which are developed and served by significant infrastructure, including flood defences.																												
Historic Landfill Sites	The Environment Agency (2014) defines Historic Landfill Sites as “places where records of waste being received to be buried are now closed or covered.”																												
Industrial Sites	Industrial sites are defined as an area predominately being utilised for industrial development (light and heavy)																												
Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)	The Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) defines Job Seekers Allowance as “benefit provided to help a person while looking for work”																												
Key Stages (Education)	A Key Stage is a stage of the state education system in Wales setting the educational knowledge expected of students at various ages. The Key Stages set out to be achieved in various subject areas at each of the Key Stages. In Wales the Key Stages are as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="555 1108 1348 1384"> <thead> <tr> <th>Key Stage</th> <th>Ages</th> <th>Duration</th> <th>School Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Foundation</td> <td>3 to 5</td> <td>2 Years</td> <td>Infant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5 to 7</td> <td>2 Years</td> <td>1 to 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7 to 11</td> <td>4 Years</td> <td>3 to 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>11 to 14</td> <td>3 Years</td> <td>7 to 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>14 to 16</td> <td>2 Years</td> <td>10 to 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>16 to 18</td> <td>2 Years</td> <td>12 to 13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Key Stage	Ages	Duration	School Year	Foundation	3 to 5	2 Years	Infant	1	5 to 7	2 Years	1 to 2	2	7 to 11	4 Years	3 to 6	3	11 to 14	3 Years	7 to 9	4	14 to 16	2 Years	10 to 11	5	16 to 18	2 Years	12 to 13
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Local Service Board (LSB)	The One Newport Local Service Board (LSB) is where the leaders of local public, private and third sector organisations work together to ensure services are effective, focused on local people and improve the quality of life in the city																												
Low Birth weights	Low Birth weight babies are defined as live births per 1,000 that are under 2,500g. Data Source: National Community Child Health Database (NCCHD) - date extracted 24 Jul 2014 Additional Information: Birth weight data is 99% complete. From 2009 onwards, birth weights less than 0.5kg are considered 'unlikely' and are excluded from the analysis. Numbers of low birth weight under 5 were suppressed																												
Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)	Lower Super Output Areas are small area geographies produced by the Office for National Statistics and are designed to improve the reporting of small geographic area statistics. LSOA boundaries are fully aligned and contiguous with electoral divisions and electoral ward boundaries																												
Mid-Year Population Estimates	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces annual estimates of the resident population. The estimates are derived by taking the population measured in the most recent census or mid-year estimate; ageing this on; then adjusting for births,																												

Term	Definition
Office for National Statistics (ONS)	deaths, international migration and internal migration (that is, migration within the UK). The population estimates indicate how many people live in a local authority area and what the composition of the population is by age and sex.
Potentially Contaminated Land	The ONS is the UK's largest independent producer of official statistics and is the recognised national statistical institute for the UK
Quartile	Potentially Contaminated Land is a symptom of society's past failings to deal with land use in a sustainable manner. Before the days of environmental regulation and awareness, many industries would leave large areas of land blighted by contaminants
Respiratory Disease	Quartiles are a ranked set of data values that divide the data set into four equal groups, each group comprising a quarter of the data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first quartile also called the lower quartile or the 25th percentile (splits off the lowest 25% of data from the highest 75%) • second quartile also called the median or the 50th percentile (cuts data set in half) • third quartile also called the upper quartile or the 75th percentile (splits off the highest 25% of data from the lowest 75%) • interquartile range is the difference between the upper and lower quartiles. <p>Respiratory Disease Emergency Admissions is defined as the number of hospital admissions per 100,000 population due to respiratory disease including pneumonia, pneumoconiosis, emphysema, asthma, chronic obstructive and pulmonary disease and acute upper and lower respiratory tract infections such as the common cold and acute bronchitis.</p> <p>Data Source: Patient Episode Database for Wales (PEDW) - date extracted 16 Jul 2014</p> <p>Clinical Codes: Primary diagnosis ICD10 codes are J00-J99</p>
Single Integrated Plan (SIP)	The Single Integrated Plan (SIP) is the defining statement of strategic planning intent for the local authority area. It contains the Local Service Board's (LSB's) vision for improving the city over the next three years
Ward	Ward boundaries are geographic boundaries formally defined and produced by the Boundary Commission for Wales in relation to existing electoral divisions and electoral ward boundaries
Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation	The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation or WIMD is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas (LSOAs) in Wales. The index was developed as a tool to identify and understand deprivation in Wales, so that funding, policy and programmes can be effectively focussed on the most disadvantaged communities.
Working Age Claimants	Working Age Claimants are defined as people between compulsory school leaving age and state retirement pension age